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THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE

FINAL EDITION

ESTABLISHED 1873 — BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1924 — PRICE FIVE CENTS

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It read:

"Chief of Police, Chicago:

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"If this can be legally arranged and the parents of one of the boys are willing to pay my heirs $1,000,000 then I am ready to be hung any time the law is ready to call me, as there is no glory in life ahead of me.

"I am a tailor, 25 years old, well, strong, honest and a good citizen. I have worked since I was 12 years old and never harmed no one. The only crime I ever committed was working hard all my life.

"Respectfully,
Curt Geissler,
647 West 19th St.,
Milwaukee, Wis."

P. S.—I am enclosing my picture for identification. Kindly inform parents of boys."

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"Babe" Leopold, the youngest and most promising child in the home of a wealthy ship owner and manufacturer, was, from his first lispings counted a genius. Parents and servants bent to the assignment: of helping him realize the promise of becoming an honor to the name.

By the time he was 6 he was reading away past the nursery rhyme type of literature and had taken up the outstandingly good and decent interest of his life study of birds. At 10, his collection ran into scores of specimens gathered and stuffed by himself. He collected butterflies too, and in both fields his interest was that of the mature scientist rather than the curious boy.

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Always Scoffer

But Nathan Leopold always was aloofly superior a scoffer rather than a mixer. He was not athletic. He was not early interested in girls.

He preferred to read voraciously in books beyond his years or to tramp the dunes and woodlands stalking birds.

He entered the University of Chicago at 15 and was graduated at 18. He was a shark on languages and science, a Phi Beta Kappa without trying, but not recognized as a good fellow.

Susan Lurie, student friend, who is expected to be called to disprove any insanity defense, describes Leopold as always a bit "ritzy." But she insists "Babe" Leopold had something to be "ritzy" about. "He is of a superior intellect, his brain works fast. He was good company, too," she explains, "and a lovely dancer.

"Up until two weeks ago he was the kind of man any girl would be proud to have dropping in for tea."

In the spring of 1922, young Leopold accomplished the distinguished scientific achievement of filming the rare Kirtland warbler in a northern Michigan forest. He later lectured on that feat before the American Ornithological Union in Boston and wrote upon it for scientific magazines. With two others he wrote a book on the migratory habits of 237 birds in the Great Lakes region.

"Babe" Leopold always has done about as he pleased. Discipline never was successful with him. Even in his infancy he would stamp a tiny foot and shout defiance to correction of his imperious will.

Loeb Spoiled Child, Too

Two years ago his mother died and the boy was left even without that restraint, living with his busy father and brother in a servant-filled house with lavish spending and sundry automobiles.

"Dickie" Loeb, the other slayer, was like Leopold in superiority of intellect, wealth and family position, but in temperament he was winsome and sunny, where his companion was cynical. He is slightly younger—just turned 18, when he graduated from the University of Michigan a year ago.

When only 12 he was permitted to leave the nursery table at home and eat with the rest of the family—a privilege withheld two years longer from the older children. He was the fondest hope.

"Dickie" was a delicate child. His amusement was reading rather than outdoor sports. During the war he gave up all his spending money to send to French children. A year or two later he started going with girls to keep pace with the older boys in whose classes he studied.

The two for years have been pals, and for the past year they were inseparable. At the same time, Loeb kept up his fraternity associations, and his loyal brothers still say there is no better fraternity man in the chapter.

Neighbors Worried Over "Wildness"

The neighbors for two years and more have been shaking their heads over the wildness of the two youths. They have been out at all hours with girls of all sorts and usually with liquor aplenty.

There's a sight to make even a stranger's heart ache, for Leopold and Loeb are as fine looking types of college boys as one could pick. Leopold, short, gray-eyed, holding his head high with a sneering smile. Loeb, a bit larger, with brown eyes, more rounded features and the melancholy of a lifetime in his bearing.

The grandfathers of each left Germany in 1848, fleeing the gallows for honorable strife for liberty.

And again the names are in the shadow of the gallows—this time for what?

Murder.

THE PRODIGIES

Ten months ago the ornithological world was paying unstinted tribute to Nathan Leopold Jr. today held for the murder of Robert Franks. Never before had the Kirtland, or Jack pine warbler, been photographed. But Leopold succeeded in doing it, obtaining both still and moving pictures. The rarest of American songbirds, which for years had fled from all men, even ate from his hands. This photograph is an enlargement of the film the Michigan conservation department took at the time. It shows Nathan in the act of feeding a warbler.

"I have never known a young a man of finer appearance and manners than 'Dick' Loeb," says Thomas Davern, Chicago photographer, who took this picture a few months ago in the Loeb home. "If he is guilty of the crime charged to him, there is no doubt but what he is insane."

MINE BLAST KILLS MANY

Number of Dead Is Placed Between Eight and 15

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 7—The number of dead as a result of the gas explosion yesterday in the Loomis colliery of the Glenn-Alden Coal Company at Hanover township, was still undetermined early today. Estimates varied from eight to 15, and it was said a recheck of the 41 men working in the colliery at the time would be necessary to determine the exact number of fatalities.

LET CONTRACT FOR BRIDGE

The board of count commissioners has awarded contracts for constructing a concrete bridge in Trygg township, over Apple Creek, at a cost of about $1,900, and a concrete culvert between Naughton and Frances townships, at a cost of $1,003, both contracts going to C. V. Anderson of Baldwin.

The commissioners tendered the American Legion use of the court room in handling bonus applications.

FLYNN TO BE AT CONVENTION

Edward F. Flynn, assistant to the vice-president of the Great Northern Railroad and Ninth district governor of the Rotary clubs, will be the chief speaker at the state convention of the Catholic Order of Foresters to be held in Mandan, June 10 and 11. Mr. Flynn, formerly of Devils Lake, is the grand chief ranger of the order in North Dakota. A class of 30 candidates will be initiated at the ritualistic session held the first night of the convention.

TELLS CABINET TO REMAIN

Tokio, June 7—The command of Prince Regent Hirochito that the Kiyoura cabinet remain in office until relieved was received by the premier tonight.

Members of the cabinet expressed the opinion that it would be several days before their successors were named. The cabinet's resignation was presented at 4 p. m. today.

COMPANY "A" ENTRAINS FOR CAMP; GET TWO WEEKS INTENSIVE TRAINING

Company "A", North Dakota National Guard, got away to the annual encampment today with the largest number of men leaving Bismarck for a guard camp since the World War, according to the announcement of officers of the company as the men were preparing to board the special train which took them toward Devils Lake.

There were 39 regular members and 23 reserves, a total of 62 men, to whom last instructions were issued last night, in addition to three officers.

The guardsmen ate an early breakfast—the bugle sounded for them at 5 a. m., today, and about 7:30 the train pulled out bearing the local company and the Dickinson guardsmen off for camp. At Jamestown the boys were to join a special train carrying several companies and proceed to Camp Grafton for the encampment which ends June 20, but which is to be followed by a four-day rifle shoot for expert riflemen.

Capt. H. A. Brocopp, in charge of the Company "A", declared that the men were in for two weeks of intensive training under the direction of Regular Army officers at Camp Grafton. Another Bismarck unit, the quartermaster detachment, left earlier in the week by truck for the camp. More than 1,200 guardsmen are expected to receive training at the camp.

SHOWERS OVER WIDE AREA AID CROPS IN WEST

Heavy Showers Reported South of Bismarck Last Night on Soo Line

ALSO RAINS NORTH

Scattered Showers Strike Many Places Throughout Western N. D.

Scattered showers have covered a large area of western North Dakota in the last three days.

A good rain was reported today by Soo line officials from Bismarck to Hankinson. It was still raining from Wishek to Pollock, South Dakota, this morning, according to telegraphic advices to the railroad. There was a light rain in the Parshall-Van Hook area on the north end of the Missouri River division of the Soo, and advices about 11 a. m. today said it was starting to rain again. There was no rain reported between Sanish and Bismarck, except good showers at Baldwin and Wilton.

The weather bureau reported for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today showed precipitations as follows: Bismarck .05; Ellendale .04; Napoleon .20; Williston .01.

Sheriff Hedstrom reported after a trip north yesterday that there had been a good rain from Wilton to east a couple of days ago. The weather bureau received private advices of a downpour from Dawson south to around Napoleon two days ago, and scattered, but heavy showers have been reported in other localities in Burleigh county. Northeast of here, in a limited area, there was a near cloudburst two days ago.

Reports from west of the river are to the effect that there have been scattered showers in several counties the latter half of this week.

The weather bureau report indicated probably rain tonight. The lowest temperature reported last night in Bismarck was 47 above.

ROBBERS BLOW MAKOTI BANK; LOOT IS SMALL

Fail to Get Into Interior of Vault, and Secure But About $100

Minot, N. D., June 7.—The First National Bank of Makoti, southwest of Minot, early this morning was robbed of about $150 in cash, $100,000 in promissory notes and an undetermined amount of valuables contained in safe-deposit boxes, according to a telephone message to the Minot Daily News this afternoon. The notes are non-negotiable. The loss of currency and the loss of valuables from the safety deposit boxes is said to have been fully covered by insurance.

A resident of Makoti, returning to that city from the south about 3:30 o'clock today, met a sedan automobile containing party of men going at a high rate of speed and this machine is believed to have been the bandit car.

Robbers blew the safe in the First National Bank of Makoti about 2:30 a. m. today, but only got through the first vault, getting away without $100 in silver, according to a dispatch to The Bismarck Tribune. They cut all telephone and telegraph wires and made a clean getaway. Makoti is in Ward county.

Thursday night robbers broke into the Soo line depot at Wabek, North Dakota, a short distance from Makoti, obtained some small change, and opened a trunk in the freight house.

ANOTHER N. D. BANK OPENED

First State of Hastings Resumes Business

Minneapolis, June 7.—The sixth bank to be reopened in North Dakota through assistance of the Agricultural Credit Corporation, Minneapolis, was reopened today when the First State Bank of Hastings, Barnes county, resumed business.

The bank closed last fall because of "frozen assets" and low reserve. The Credit Corporation aided in reorganization and loaned money direct to the stockholders.

The bank has a capital of $15,000 and deposits of $175,000. A. Eggen is president and O. T. Olson is cashier.

CONGRESS GOES AT HIGH SPEED IN LAST HOURS

Reclamation Measure One of Principal Tasks as Time For Adjournment Nears

FARM RELIEF MEASURE

Senator Norbeck Predicts Enough Votes to Pass Emergency Measure

TANGLE DEVELOPS

Washington, June 7.—A tangle developed in Congress today over a proposal looking to a reduction of railroad freight rates on Agricultural products, with refusal by the Senate to accept the Hoch resolution passed by the House, designed to carry out this purpose.

With only a few hours remaining before adjournment, the Senate asked that conferees be appointed to smooth out differences between the Smith resolution, which it adopted, and the Hoch substitute.

FARM PLAN FAILS,

Washington, June 7.—(By the A. P.)—Congress swung down the stretch of its six months session today with some of its pet measures losing ground in the race against time.

As the hour fixed for tonight's adjournment approached, it appeared that the last stand of the farm bloc for agricultural relief legislation was doomed to failure.

MEASURE PASSED

Washington, June 7—The Senate today passed the House bill requiring railroads to install safety appliances on all locomotives.

Washington, June 7 (By the A. P.)—Congress was called an hour earlier than usual today for the final drive toward sine die adjournment, set by resolution for 7 o'clock tonight.

Disposal of the reclamation measure embodying recommendations advanced by the fact finding commission of the Interior Department was the principal task on the program of both chambers. The proposal was attached by the Senate as a rider to the deficiency bill which was ordered into conference yesterday and action was held up in the House pending decision by conferees whether to recommend acceptance as an amendment by that member.

Farm Measure

Farm bloc members also were ready to make a last effort to get action on a relief measure, having centered yesterday on the Bursum bill providing a 35 cent export bounty on wheat and wheat products, which it was estimated would cost about $15,000,000.

The bill had been reported by the Agricultural committees of both chambers and Senator Norbeck Republican, South Dakota, in announcing he planned to work for action on it in the Senate today, said enough votes for passage by the House had been assured.

The motion of Senator LaFollette, Republican, Wisconsin, for discharge of the committee on audit and control from further consideration of his resolution for continuing investigation during the recess, of campaign contributions and expenditures also held privileged status today, with considerable opposition indicated on the ground that its dis-

(Continued on page 3)

LAFOLLETTE PETITIONS OUT

Senator Asked to be a Candidate for Presidency

F. A. Vogel of Coleharbor, manager of the LaFollette presidential primary "sticker" campaign, has sent out petitions stating that an effort is being made to get one million signatures to petitions asking Senator Robert M LaFollette be a candidate for the Presidency. Vogel designates his organization as "LaFollette for President Committee, North Dakota division." The petitions state that "this is a movement to present LaFollette with 1,000,000 signatures from all states of the Union asking that he run for President."

LADD NAMED ON COMMITTEE

Washington, June 7.—President Cummins today appointed Senator Ladd, North Dakota; Norbeck, South Dakota; Spencer, Missouri; Kendrick, Wyoming, and Adams, Colorado, to represent the Senate on the joint committee which will investigate Northern Pacific land grants.

TEST CROSSING LAW OF STATE

The Great Northern Railroad has appealed to the supreme court from the order of the state railroad commission ordering separation of a grade crossing on federal highway project No. 86, near Des Lacs. The case is expected to test the state law giving the railroad commission authority to order separation of grade crossings.

SAYS BUSINESS RULE IS GIVEN IN INDUSTRIES

Attorney-General Shafer, in Second Address, Outlines Accomplishments

PROGRESS MADE, HE SAYS

Money "Thawed" Out of North Dakota Bank by Administration, He Asserts

Rhame, N. D., June 7 Attorney-General George Shafer, continuing his speaking tour, reviewed the constructive things he said the Nestos administration had accomplished, before an audience here today. Mr. Shafer, who had declared the alleged short-comings of the Nonpartisan League administration were an issue in the campaign and reviewed them, launched into the record of the present administration in the second part of his address. The Attorney General said in part:

"Two years ago, the Independent State officials pledged themselves, if elected, to a policy of liquidating the Werner Creamery, the operations of which had already been discontinued, and they persumed to liquidate and wind up the affairs of the Home Building Association, which were in a state of hopeless insolvency and disorder. They further advised the closing and disposing of the Drake Mill, as soon as conditions would seem at all appropriate. Consistent with these pledges the Legislative Assembly of 1923 passed laws providing for the liquidation of the Werner Creamery, providing for the liquidation and winding up of the affairs of the Home Building Association, providing for an annual mill levy to be made to meet the payment of the losses incurred by the Home Building Association, and authorizing the Mill and Elevator Association to sell and dispose of the Drake Mill. Upon the adoption of these laws, the officials proceeded to execute them as directed. The first two named institutions are in the course of liquidation, and in another year their affairs will be closed In 1923, the State Board of Equalization levied a tax of $54,000.00 for the purpose of meeting the first installment in the deficit of the Home Building Association. The Drake Mill has been closed during the past winter, and the Board of Managers advertised the same for sale, but to date, has received no bids therefor.

"In the recall campaign, the Independents pledged themselves, in case of election, to complete the Mill and Elevator at Grand Forks, and to give that institution a full and fair business trial. Although charged with bad faith when that promise was made, and repeatedly charged with bad faith in respect thereto ever since by the candidates and newspapers of the opposition, the Independents have, nevertheless, proceeded steadily, honestly, and in good faith, to execute that promise, according to its letter and spirit.

Completing Mill

"Finding the Grand Forks Mill and Elevator in only a partial state of construction, and in a condition where it would soon fall to decay from the dissolving processes of the elements, the Independents immediately after the recall election, revised the contracts for the completion of the structure, provided the necessary funds through the sale of bonds to finance such completion, and proceeded rapidly and effectively to a completion thereof in the summer of 1922. So successful were they in their efforts to complete it and commence operating the Mill, that one

(Continued on page 6)

Weather Report

For twenty-four hours ending at noon

Temperature at 7 a. m.	49
Highest yesterday	63
Lowest yesterday	48
Lowest last night	47
Precipitation	.5
Highest wind velocity	18

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For North Dakota Unsettled tonight, probably rain west and south portions; Sunday partly cloudy, continued cool.

General Weather Conditions

A well defined low pressure area is centered over Colorado this morning and precipitation occurred at most places on the Missouri Valley, over the northern Rocky Mountain region and in the north Pacific Coast States. The precipitation was heavy in parts of Montana. Light, scattered precipitation occurred in southern and western North Dakota. Cool weather prevails in all sections.

COOLIDGE SAYS COUNTRY CAN'T SUPPORT DRAIN

President Decides to Return Measure to Senate Where It Originated

RIDER WAS ON BILL

Carried Also Cable Provision Regarding Publicity of Campaign Expenditures

--Washington, June 7. — (By the A. P.)—The postal salary increase bill was vetoed by President Coolidge today with the declaration that "government extravagance must stop."

It was returned to the Senate with a message objecting to the legislation because it made no provision for raising the approximately $68,000 from the postal revenues.

Overwhelming majorities have been given the bill in both branches of Congress, the Senate having voted approval of the conference report without a dissenting vote or a roll call, and the House 362 to six.

There was serious doubt, however, whether time remained to attempt repassage over the veto.

The President was to return the measure to the Senate in which it originated before the final adjournment tonight, with a mesage declaring that it would impose an unwarranted drain upon the public treasury, it was announced early in the day.

The measure as sent to the President yesterday carried as a rider the Cable corrupt practices bill providing for limitation of expenditures in behalf of senatorial and house candidates. The postal pay provisions were estimated by proponents of the legislation to entail an expenditure of $68,000,000. Postal clerks, carriers, inspectors and supervisers and assistant postmasters would receive raises averaging about $300 each.

About 25 employes in the Bismarck postoffice would have been affected by the postal salary increase bill passed by Congress. The measure, hard fought during the session, finally was given congressional approval yesterday. As it came out of conference, it is understood the bill carried a $300 a year flat increase for clerks, carriers, rural mail carriers and others of similar grades in the postal service. The total increase in the Bismarck postoffice would be in excess of $7,000 annually.

OBJECTS TO BEING FINED

Jamestown Resident Carries $25 Case to High Court

John Canham, prominent business man of Jamestown, has lived in his community over 40 years without being charged with violation of law, and he doesn't intend to be convicted of it now, if he can help it. Canham has appealed to the supreme court his fine of $25.00 and costs for alleged violation of the state game laws.

Canham, the record shows, was fined by Judge E. G. McFarland in Jamestown, November 12, 1923, on a charge of running a bird dog during the prairie chicken season. H. A Brown, game warden, was witness.

The facts, according to Canham's attorney, were that he was driving along the road with a dog tied to the running board of the machine. He shot prairie chickens. Unable to find one, he loosed the dog to give it a chance to find a wounded or dead bird. The dog failed. Canham was arrested.

The dog, Canham maintains, was a duck retriever, and not a bird dog. He wasn't violating the law, in his belief, and his attorney, in the brief, declared that Canham, after living in a community for 40 years, "does not want to be held a law violator."

SHAFER SPEAKS IN SLOPE TOWNS

Attorney-General George Shafer, on a speaking campaign, addressed an audience in Bowman last night and spoke at Rhame this afternoon. He will speak at Amidon tonight, Belfield and Sentinel Butte Monday afternoon and night, and will invade Dunn county, the home of his opponent for the Republican nomination for Attorney-General, later.

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"I am a tailor, 25 years old, well, strong, honest and a good citizen. I have worked since I was 12 years old and never harmed no one. The only crime I ever committed was working hard all my life.

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Susan Lurie, student friend, who is expected to be called to disprove any insanity defense, describes Leopold as always a bit "ritzy." But she insists "Babe" Leopold had something to be "ritzy" about. "He is of a superior intellect, his brain works fast. He was good company, too," she explains, "and a lovely dancer.

"Up until two weeks ago he was the kind of man any girl would be proud to have dropping in for tea."

In the spring of 1922, young Leopold accomplished the distinguished scientific achievement of filming the rare Kirtland warbler in a northern Michigan forest. He later lectured on that feat before the American Ornithological Union in Boston and wrote upon it for scientific magazines. With two others he wrote a book on the migratory habits of 237 birds in the Great Lakes region.

"Babe" Leopold always has done about as he pleased. Disicipline never was successful with him. Even in his infancy he would stamp a tiny foot and shout defiance to correction of his imperious will.

Loeb Spoiled Child, Too

Two years ago his mother died and the boy was left even without that restraint, living with his busy father and brother in a servant-filled house with lavish spending and sundry automobiles.

"Dickie" Loeb, the other slayer, was like Leopold in superiority of intellect, wealth and family position, but in temperament he was winsome and sunny, where his companion was cynical. He is slightly younger—just turned 18, when he graduated from the University of Michigan a year ago.

When only 12 he was permitted to leave the nursery table at home and eat with the rest of the family—a privilege withheld two years longer from the older children. He was the fondest hope.

"Dickie" was a delicate child. His amusement was reading rather than outdoor sports. During the war he gave up all his spending money to send to French children. A year or two later he started going with girls to keep pace with the older boys in whose classes he studied.

The two for years have been pals, and for the past year they were inseparable. At the same time, Loeb kept up his fraternity associations, and his loyal brothers still say there was no better fraternity man in the chapter.

Neighbors Worried Over "Wildness"

The neighbors for two years and more have been shaking their heads over the wildness of the two youths. They have been out at all hours with girls of all sorts and usually with liquor aplenty.

There's a sight to make even a stranger's heart ache, for Leopold and Loeb are as fine looking types of college boys as one could pick. Leopold, short, gray-eyed, holding his head high with a sneering smile. Loeb, a bit larger, with brown eyes, more rounded features and the melancholy of a lifetime in his bearing.

The grandfathers of each left Germany in 1848, fleeing the gallows for honorable strife for liberty.

And again the names are in the shadow of the gallows—this time for what?

Murder.

THE PRODIGIES

Ten months ago the ornithological world was paying unstinted tribute to Nathan Leopold Jr. today held for the murder of Robert Franks. Never before had the Kirtland, or Jack pine warbler, been photographed. But Leopold succeeded in doing it, obtaining both still and moving pictures. The rarest of American songbirds, which for years had fled from all men, even ate from his hands. This photograph is an enlargement of the film the Michigan conservation department took at the time. It shows Nathan in the act of feeding a warbler.

"I have never known a young a man of finer appearance and manners than 'Dick' Loeb," says Thomas Davern, Chicago photographer, who took this picture a few months ago in the Loeb home. "If he is guilty of the crime charged to him, there is no doubt but what he is insane."

MINE BLAST KILLS MANY

Number of Dead Is Placed Between Eight and 15

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 7—The number of dead as a result of the gas explosion yesterday in the Loomis colliery of the Glenn-Alden Coal Company at Hanover township, was still undetermined early today. Estimates varied from eight to 15, and it was said a recheck of the 41 men working in the colliery at the time would be necessary to determine the exact number of fatalities.

LET CONTRACT FOR BRIDGE

The board of count commissioners has awarded contracts for constructing a concrete bridge in Trygg township, over Apple Creek, at a cost of about $1,900, and a concrete culvert between Naughton and Frances townships, at a cost of $1,003, both contracts going to C. V. Anderson of Baldwin.

The commissioners tendered the American Legion use of the court room in handling bonus applications.

FLYNN TO BE AT CONVENTION

Edward F. Flynn, assistant to the vice-president of the Great Northern Railroad and Ninth district governor of the Rotary clubs, will be the chief speaker at the state convention of the Catholic Order of Foresters to be held in Mandan, June 10 and 11. Mr. Flynn, formerly of Devils Lake, is the grand chief ranger of the order in North Dakota. A class of 30 candidates will be initiated at the ritualistic session held the first night of the convention.

TELLS CABINET TO REMAIN

Tokio, June 7.—The command of Prince Regent Hirochito that the Kiyouro cabinet remain in office until relieved was received by the premier tonight.

Members of the cabinet expressed the opinion that it would be several days before their successors were named. The cabinet's resignation was presented at 4 p. m. today.

COMPANY "A" ENTRAINS FOR CAMP; GET TWO WEEKS INTENSIVE TRAINING

Company "A", North Dakota National Guard, got away to the annual encampment today with the largest number of men leaving Bismarck for a guard camp since the World War, acording to the announcement of officers of the company as the men were preparing to board the special train which took them toward Devils Lake.

There were 39 regular members and 23 reserves, a total of 62 men, to whom last instructions were issued last night, in addition to three officers.

The guardsmen ate an early breakfast—the bugle sounded for them at 5 a. m., today, and about 7:30 the train pulled out bearing the local company and the Dickinson guardsmen off for camp. At Jamestown the boys were to join a special train carrying several companies and proceed to Camp Grafton for the encampment which ends June 20, but which is to be followed by a four-day rifle shoot for expert riflemen.

Capt. H. A. Brocopp, in charge of the Company "A", declared that the men were in for two weeks of intensive training under the direction of Regular Army officers at Camp Grafton. Another Bismarck unit, the quartermaster detachment, left earlier in the week by truck for the camp. More than 1,200 guardsmen are expected to receive training at the camp.

SHOWERS OVER WIDE AREA AID CROPS IN WEST

Heavy Showers Reported South of Bismarck Last Night on Soo Line

ALSO RAINS NORTH

Scattered Showers Strike Many Places Throughout Western N. D.

Scattered showers have covered a large area of western North Dakota in the last three days.

A good rain was reported today by Soo line officials from Bismarck to Hankinson. It was still raining from Wishek to Pollock, South Dakota, this morning, according to telegraphic advices to the railroad. There was a light rain in the Parshal-Van Hook area on the north end of the Missouri River division of the Soo, and advices about 11 a. m. today said it was starting to rain again. There was no rain reported between Sanish and Bismarck, except good showers at Baldwin and Wilton.

The weather bureau reported for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today showed precipitations as follows: Bismarck .05; Ellendale .04; Napoleon .20; Williston .01.

Sheriff Hedstrom reported after a trip north yesterday that there had been a good rain from Wilton to east a couple of days ago. The weather bureau received private advices of a downpour from Dawson south to around Napoleon two days ago, and scattered, but heavy showers have been reported in other localities in Burleigh county. Northeast of here, in a limited area, there was a near cloudburst two days ago.

Reports from west of the river are to the effect that there have been scattered showers in several counties the latter half of this week.

The weather bureau report indicated probably rain tonight. The lowest temperature reported last night in Bismarck was 47 above.

ROBBERS BLOW MAKOTI BANK; LOOT IS SMALL

Fail to Get Into Interior of Vault, and Secure But About $100

Minot, N. D., June 7.—The First National Bank of Makoti, southwest of Minot, early this morning was robbed of about $150 in cash, $100,000 in promissory notes and an undertermined amount of valuables contained in safe-deposit boxes, according to a telephone message to the Minot Daily News this afternoon. The notes are non-negotiable. The loss of currency and the loss of valuables from the safety deposit boxes is said to have been fully covered by insurance.

A resident of Makoti, returning to that city from the south about 3:30 o'clock today, met a sedan automobile containing party of men going at a high rate of speed and this machine is believed to have been the bandit car.

Robbers blew the safe in the First National Bank of Makoti about 2:30 a. m. today, but only got through the first vault, getting away without $100 in silver, according to a dispatch to The Bismarck Tribune. They cut all telephone and telegraph wires and made a clean getaway. Makoti is in Ward county.

Thursday night robbers broke into the Soo line depot at Wabek, North Dakota, a short distance from Makoti, obtained some small change, and opened a trunk in the freight house.

ANOTHER N. D. BANK OPENED

First State of Hastings Resumes Business

Minneapolis, June 7.—The sixth bank to be reopened in North Dakota through assistance of the Agricultural Credit Corporation, Minneapolis, was reopened today when the First State Bank of Hastings, Barnes county, resumed business.

The bank closed last fall because of "frozen assets" and low reserve. The Credit Corporation aided in reorganization and loaned money direct to the stockholders.

The bank has a capital of $15,000 and deposits of $175,000. A. Eggen is president and O. T. Olson is cashier.

CONGRESS GOES AT HIGH SPEED IN LAST HOURS

Reclamation Measure One of Principal Tasks as Time For Adjournment Nears

FARM RELIEF MEASURE

Senator Norbeck Predicts Enough Votes to Pass Emergency Measure

TANGLE DEVELOPS

Washington, June 7.—A tangle developed in Congress today over a proposal looking to a reduction of railroad freight rates on Agricultural products, with refusal by the Senate to accept the Hoch resolution passed by the House, designed to carry out this purpose.

With only a few hours remaining before adjournment, the Senate asked that conferees be appointed to smooth out differences between the Smith resolution, which it adopted, and the Hoch substitute.

FARM PLAN FAILS,

Washington, June 7.—(By the A. P.)—Congress swung down the stretch of its six months session today with some of its pet measures losing ground in the race against time.

As the hour fixed for tonight's adjournment approached, it appeared that the last stand of the farm bloc for agricultural relief legislation was doomed to failure.

MEASURE PASSED

Washington, June 7—The Senate today passed the House bill requiring railroads to install safety appliances on all locomotives.

Washington, June 7 (By the A. P.)—Congress was called an hour earlier than usual today for the final drive toward sine die adjournment, set by resolution for 7 o'clock tonight.

Disposal of the reclamation measure embodying recommendations advanced by the fact finding commission of the Interior Department was the principal task on the program of both chambers. The proposal was attached by the Senate as a rider to the deficiency bill which was ordered into conference yesterday and action was held up in the House pending decision by conferees whether to recommend acceptance as an amendment by that member.

Farm Measure

Farm bloc members also were ready to make a last effort to get action on a relief measure, having centered yesterday on the Bursum bill providing a 35 cent export bounty on wheat and wheat products, which it was estimated would cost about $15,000,000.

The bill had been reported by the Agricultural committees of both chambers and Senator Norbeck Republican, South Dakota, in announcing he planned to work for action on it in the Senate today, said enough votes for passage by the House had been assured.

The motion of Senator LaFollette, Republican, Wisconsin, for discharge of the committee on audit and control from further consideration of his resolution for continuing investigation during the recess, of campaign contributions and expenditures also held privileged status today, with considerable opposition indicated on the ground that its dis-

(Continued on page 3)

LAFOLLETTE PETITIONS OUT

Senator Asked to be a Candidate for Presidency

F. A. Vogel of Coleharbor, manager of the LaFollette presidential primary "sticker" campaign, has sent out petitions stating that an effort is being made to get one million signatures to petitions asking Senator Robert M. LaFollette be a candidate for the Presidency. Vogel designates his organization as "LaFollette for President Committee, North Dakota division." The petitions state that "this is a movement to present LaFollette with 1,000,000 signatures from all states of the Union asking that he run for President."

LADD NAMED ON COMMITTEE

Washington, June 7.—President Cummins today appointed Senator Ladd, North Dakota; Norbeck, South Dakota; Spencer, Missouri; Kendrick, Wyoming, and Adams, Colorado, to represent the Senate on the joint committee which will investigate Northern Pacific land grants.

TEST CROSSING LAW OF STATE

The Great Northern Railroad has appealed to the supreme court from the order of the state railroad commission ordering separation of a grade crossing on federal highway project No. 83, near Des Lacs. The case is expected to test the state law giving the railroad commission authority to order separation of grade crossings.

SAYS BUSINESS RULE IS GIVEN IN INDUSTRIES

Attorney-General Shafer, in Second Address, Outlines Accomplishments

PROGRESS MADE, HE SAYS

Money "Thawed" Out of North Dakota Bank by Administration, He Asserts

Rhame, N. D., June 7—Attorney-General George Shafer, continuing his speaking tour, reviewed the constructive things he said the Nestos administration had accomplished, before an audience here today. Mr. Shafer, who had declared the alleged short-comings of the Nonpartisan League administration were an issue in the campaign and reviewed them, launched into the record of the present administration in the second part of his address. The Attorney-General said in part:

"Two years ago, the Independent State officials pledged themselves, if elected, to a policy of liquidating the Werner Creamery, the operations of which had already been discontinued, and they persumed to liquidate and wind up the affairs of the Home Building Association, which were in a state of hopeless insolvency and disorder. They further advised the closing and disposing of the Drake Mill, as soon as conditions would seem at all appropriate. Consistent with these pledges the Legislative Assembly of 1923 passed laws providing for the liquidation of the Werner Creamery, providing for the liquidation and winding up of the affairs of the Home Building Association, providing for an annual mill levy to be made to meet the payment of the losses incurred by the Home Building Association, and authorizing the Mill and Elevator Association to sell and dispose of the Drake Mill. Upon the adoption of these laws, the officials proceeded to execute them as directed. The first two named institutions are in the course of liquidation, and in another year their affairs will be closed. In 1923, the State Board of Equalization levied a tax of $54,000.00 for the purpose of meeting the first installment in the deficit of the Home Building Association. The Drake Mill has been closed during the past winter, and the Board of Managers advertised the same for sale, but to date, has received no bids therefor.

"In the recall campaign, the Independents pledged themselves, in case of election, to complete the Mill and Elevator at Grand Forks, and to give that institution a full and fair business trial. Although charged with bad faith when that promise was made, and repeatedly charged with bad faith in respect thereto ever since by the candidates and newspapers of the opposition, the Independents have, nevertheless, proceeded steadily, honestly, and in good faith, to execute that promise, according to its letter and spirit.

Completing Mill

"Finding the Grand Forks Mill and Elevator in only a partial state of construction, and in a condition where it would soon fall to decay from the dissolving processes of the elements, the Independents immediately after the recall election, revived the contracts for the completion of the structure, provided the necessary funds through the sale of bonds to finance such completion, and proceeded rapidly and effectively to a completion thereof in the summer of 1922. So successful were they in their efforts to complete it and commence operating the Mill, that one

(Continued on page 6)

Weather Report

For twenty-four hours ending at noon.

Temperature at 7 a. m.	49
Highest yesterday	63
Lowest yesterday	48
Lowest last night	47
Precipitation	5
Highest wind velocity	18

Weather Forecasts

For Bismarck and Vicinity: Unsettled tonight, probably rain. Sunday partly cloudy, continued cool.

For North Dakota: Unsettled tonight, probably rain west and south portions; Sunday partly cloudy, continued cool.

General Weather Conditions

A well defined low pressure area is centered over Colorado this morning and precipitation occurred at most places on the Missouri Valley, over the northern Rocky Mountain region and in the north Pacific Coast States. The precipitation was heavy in parts of Montana. Light, scattered precipitation occurred in southern and western North Dakota. Cool weather prevails in all sections.

COOLIDGE SAYS COUNTRY CAN'T SUPPORT DRAIN

President Decides to Return Measure to Senate Where It Originated

RIDER WAS ON BILL

Carried Also Cable Provision Regarding Publicity of Campaign Expenditures

--Washington, June 7.— (By the A. P.)—The postal salary increase bill was vetoed by President Coolidge today with the declaration that "government extravagance must stop."

It was returned to the Senate with a message objecting to the legislation because it made no provision for raising the approximately $68,000 from the postal revenues.

Overwhelming majorities have been given the bill in both branches of Congress, the Senate having voted approval of the conference report without a dissenting vote or a roll call, and the House 362 to six.

There was serious doubt, however, whether time remained to attempt repassage over the veto.

The President was to return the measure to the Senate in which it originated before the final adjournment tonight, with a mesage declaring that it would impose an unwarranted drain upon the public treasury, it was announced early in the day.

The measure as sent to the President yesterday carried as a rider the Cable corrupt practices bill providing for limitation of expenditures in behalf of senatorial and house candidates. The postal pay provisions were estimated by proponents of the legislation to entail an expenditure of $68,000,000. Postal clerks, carriers, inspectors and supervisers and asistant postmasters would receive raises averaging about $300 each.

About 25 employes in the Bismarck postoffice would have been affected by the postal salary increase bill passed by Congress. The measure, hard fought during the sesion, finally was given congressional approval yesterday. As it came out of conference, it is understood the bill carried a $300 a year flat increase for clerks, carriers, rural mail carriers and others of similar grades in the postal service. The total increase in the Bismarck postoffice would be in excess of $7,000 annually.

OBJECTS TO BEING FINED

Jamestown Resident Carries $25 Case to High Court

John Canham, prominent business man of Jamestown, has lived in his community over 40 years without being charged with violation of law, and he doesn't intend to be convicted of it now, if he can help it. Canham has appealed to the supreme court his fine of $25.00 and costs for alleged violation of the state game laws.

Canham, the record shows, was fined by Judge E. G. McFarland in Jamestown, November 12, 1923, on a charge of running a bird dog during the prairie chicken season. H. A. Brown, game warden, was witness.

The facts, according to Canham's attorney, were that he was driving along the road with a dog tied to the running board of the machine. He shot prairie chickens. Unable to find one, he loosed the dog to give it a chance to find a wounded or dead bird. The dog failed. Canham was arrested.

The dog, Canham maintains, was a duck retriever, and not a bird dog. He wasn't violating the law, in his belief, and his attorney, in the brief, declared that Canham, after living in a community for 40 years, "does not want to be held a law violator."

SHAFER SPEAKS IN SLOPE TOWNS

Attorney-General George Shafer, on a speaking campaign, addressed an audience in Bowman last night and spoke at Rhame this afternoon. He will speak at Amidon tonight, Belfield and Sentinel Butte Monday afternoon and night, and will invade Dunn county, the home of his opponent for the Republican nomination for Attorney-General, later.

ARGUMENTS COMPLETED

Lignite Coal Case Submitted To I. C. C.

Washington, June 6 Final argument on the carriers' proposed increases in rates on lignite coal from North Dakota to points in North Dakota, South Dakota and Minnesota were made before the Interstate Commerce commission yesterday afternoon. The action was brought by the Northern Pacific, the Soo Line, the Great Northern and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St Paul, who sought to increase rates approximately 50 per cent. The effective dates of the proposed new schedules have been postponed twice.

Frank Milhollan, chairman of the North Dakota Board of Railroad Commissioners, sat with the commission to hear the arguments.

BOY SCOUTS REACH CAMP

Having Fine Time at Lake Carlyle, Canada

The Boy Scouts who left last Saturday for the camp at Lake Carlyle, Saskatchewan, Canada, arrived without mishap and in high spirits, as shown by a letter received from Russell LeBarron by his mother. They stopped at Minot to visit the zoo which proved of much interest to the boys. They were joined by between 150 to 200 Scouts from Williston and other towns and 28 from Bowbells. They report that fishing is not good as it seems to be too cold yet. They, however, report that the lake is beautiful and an ideal place for camping. Russell characterizes the people thus: "The natives speak English but not American. However all the scouts seem to be enjoying the outing."

The Tribune received a card from Fred Hanson, Scout Leader, he says: "Arrived here last evening Beautiful place. An abundance of white burch and poplars. Lakes of the finest. Had fine trip with no bad luck. Every one feeling fine and are happy. Grub doesn't last long. Kindest wishes to all the good folks at home. Wish you could see the camp."

DISSENT FROM WALSH REPORT

Washington, June 6—Five Republican members of the oil committee today presented to the Senate a minority report dissenting in some respects from the views drawn up by the committee prosecutor, Senator Walsh.

ACCIDENTS GROW

London, June 6—Traffic accidents in three months took a toll of 153 lives, according to an official report of the police department. One hundred and forty deaths resulted from accidents in connection with mechanically propelled vehicles.

COOPER IS DEAD

Minneapolis, June 6. John B. Cooper, vice-president of the Cargill Commission company and a prominent figure in chamber of commerce activities in Minneapolis for more than a quarter of a century, died at St. Barnabas hospital here late yesterday of injuries received in an automobile accident last Tuesday. He was 62 years old.

MAKE DIRT BRICKS

Paris, June 6—Several houses in and near Paris have been constructed with a compressed brick made from ordinary earth. The brick was developed by two French engineers working under the auspices of the national committee for scientific research and invention.

DRINK AND DANCE

New York, June 6—A new drink reported to be popular in the more remote parts of the Republic of Colombia instill a desire to fight in the natives of the region, according to Dr. H. H. Rusby of the New York College of Pharmacy. The effect of the drink on white men, however, is to make them wish to dance Dr. Rusby says.

FOR INACTIVE KIDNEYS

When the kidneys are in need of a good flushing take FOLEY PILLS, a diuretic stimulant for the kidneys. They promptly and effectively flush the kidneys, increase their activity and bring pleasant relief. Landon Taylor, Dorchester, Iowa, writes: "I can truthfully say that FOLEY PILLS are the best I ever used. I had lots of trouble with my kidneys and liver; I couldn't lift anything my back was so weak. Every morning I was dizzy, could hardly walk, but now I feel fine."—Adv.

England's smallest industry is the making of stains which pick out certain bacilli in human tissue when inspected through a microscope.

Judge Makes Erroneous Prediction Regarding Lawyer

"About one clean shirt is all I thought he would ever wear. He had fallen away to a mere shadow; was as yellow as saffron and often doubled up with pain. Doctors continually gave him morphine and were about to operate for gall stones. Mayr's Wonderful Remedy quickly restored him to perfect health again." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus, from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded.—Adv.

THE EYES HAVE IT, AS THEY SAY IN THE BEAUTY CONTESTS

She comes from Corsica, same as Napoleon, but it will be a long time before Pauline Po meets her "Beauty Waterloo." Just now she's taking all prizes in French beauty shows. The Paris Cinema Club is latest to elect her.

GIRL, 5, VICTIM OF AUTOMOBILE

Minneapolis, June 6.—Gertrude Ritchie, five years old, was killed late Thursday when she was struck by an automobile driven by Herman O. Koester, 4504 Thirtieth avenue south, at Thirty-fifth street and Minnehaha avenue. Koester was held by the police pending an investigation. The girl lived at 3522 Thirty-third avenue south.

The girl was crossing the street when struck, witnesses said, although the driver tried to avoid hitting the girl, but she was thrown several feet.

YOUNG QUITS THIS WEEK?

Reported Congressman Will Hand in Resignation

Congressman George M. Young of the Second district is expected to resign his seat in the United States House of Representatives this week, according to information received in Valley City, his home city. Mr. Young's appointment as a judge of the United States Board of Appraisers was recently announced.

Young's resignation would leave North Dakota with but two Congressmen. His seat could not be filled by special election in the June primary, which is approaching. It might be filled by a special election in November. Otherwise the seat would remain vacant until next March 4.

BEER FAMINE THREATENED

Berlin, June 6. Berlin is threatened with a beer famine. Twenty-eight breweries are closed today as a result of a strike of 8,000 brewery workers.

A River of Romance

What a stream of romance and story the Missouri river has been! This wonderful river with its broad stretches of lake and bluff, its bird haunted islands and bayous, its changing moods, its varying clime, and vegetation, its Indian and white populations, its song and story, has built itself into our national structure, and the end is not yet.

The story of the Mississippi has not yet been written. It is liquid romance. It has been flowing down this central valley as long as water has flowed anywhere on this continent. The geologist speaks of it as "hoary with antiquity." And it will flow here when the last man has vanished from the scene of desolation, and so long as water can flow on a parched and desolate globe.—Indianapolis Journal.

In the Middle Ages cats were always kept in convents.

TAKES DEAD MAN TO JAIL

Constable Thought He Was Only "Dead Drunk"

Grand Rapids, Minn., June 6.—Investigation of the death of Gust Hutila of Floodwood, as the result of an alleged drinking spree at a dance at Wawina, is expected to be made at once.

Arrested by the constable of Wawina, while apparently "dead" drunk, Hutila was loaded into a machine to be brought to jail and when taken out he was found dead. Whether death was due entirely to drinking or from partial suffocation while huddled on the floor of the car has not been disclosed.

Arvid Sime and Carl A. Johnson, who were arrested at the same time, were fined in court here, as was John Valtinen, who was arrested later at the point of a gun when he interfered in the arrest of the trio. Valtinen paid $50 and costs.

Make New Move To Oust French Government Head

Paris, June 6.—As a new move in their campaign to oblige President Millerand to resign, the radical-socialist coalition decided today to try to cut off the government's money resources.

This decision was reached after several conferences in which the leaders of the coalition, balked by the President's counter-move to their offensive, considered means of overcoming his stout resistance.

CRYSTALS CHEAPER

Tokyo, June 6—A method of manufacturing perfect artificial crystals, invented by two professors of the Tokyo Imperial University, will bring down the cost of a $1,500 crystal ball to $1. The artificial crystal is made by melting white stones by electricity at a temperature of 2,000 degrees.

'GATOR WITH PARROTS

Tampco, Mexico, June 6—The maneating alligator which escaped from a zoo here recently was found three days later sleeping in the parrots' cage. The alligator made his escape in the night, and next morning posses scoured the vicinity for the reptile. A general alarm was sounded throughout the city.

IMMIGRATION GROWS

Montreal, June 6—Canadian immigration has increased by 104 per cent during the fiscal year 1923-1924 as compared with 1922-1923, according to a statement issued by the Department of Immigration. Immigration from the United States has decreased seven per cent, however.

ABERDEEN MAN THOUGHT OPERATION WAS NECESSARY

Lester Grote Tells How Tanlac Saved Him From It And How It Helped Him Regain Health.

"Before taking Tanlac my stomach had me feeling miserable all the time," said Lester Grote, 809 Third Ave., S. W., Aberdeen, S. D. "I was getting ready for an operation, thinking I had ulcers, but everybody kept telling me all the time, 'take Tanlac' So finally I started on Tanlac and that is how and why I got rid of my stomach trouble and am now a well man.

"For a year or more everything I would eat made me sick and the gas would almost cut off my breath. I also suffered from a gnawing sensation and considerable pain in the pit of my stomach. Since taking Tanlac I eat everything, never feel a touch of indigestion, and feel as good as I could ask to feel.

"Now I will match my appetite and digestion against anyones' In fact, my stomach couldn't be in better condition. I am certainly glad I listened to my friends and took Tanlac."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over 40 million bottles sold.

Tanlac Vegetable Pills, for constipation made and recommended by the manufacturers of TANLAC. —Adv.

SAYS COLORED RACE ADVANCES

President Coolidge Delivers Address to School

Washington, June 6.—President Coolidge, delivering the commencement address today at Howard University, an institution partly maintained here by the government negroes, declared the American negro's progress was "one of the marvels of modern history" and that his future was in his own hands.

Contrasting "the rapid advancement of the colored people in America with the slow and painful upward movement of humanity as a whole," the President advanced the thought that "the black man's provision on this continent was a necessary part in a great plan by which the race was to be saved to the world for service we now are able to vision."

RAIL RATE CUT ASKED

Hoch Resolution Is Passed In the House

Washington, June 6—The Hoch resolution looking to a general downward revision of railroad freight rates, especially in regard to farm products, was adopted today by the House. The resolution, differing in several respects from one passed by the Senate, would recognize an "existing depression in Agriculture, a basic industry" and direct the Interstate Commerce Commission to effect a revision of rates on agriculture, including livestock, affected by the depression.

More than 300,000,000 pairs of shoes were manufactured in the United States in 1923.

BITES-STINGS Apply wet baking soda or household ammonia, followed by **VICKS VAPORUB** Over 17 Million Jars Used Yearly

On the Steel Steamships of the Great Lakes Transit Corporation
"TIONESTA" "JUNIATA"
"OCTORARA"

PLAN your vacation this summer to include a cruise on the great Inland Seas. Luxuriously appointed ships—world renowned cuisine.

Passenger service exclusively every three days, stopping at Buffalo (for Niagara Falls), Cleveland, Detroit, Mackinac Island, Sault Ste. Marie, Houghton and Duluth.

Cruising Lake Erie-Detroit River-Lake St. Clair-Lake Huron-Straits of Mackinac-Lake Superior and numerous other bodies of water making the Great Lakes group.

ORCHESTRA DANCING

Tickets and Reservations at All Tourist and R. R. Ticket Offices, or

G. C. Williams, G. L. T. Corp. Duluth, Minn.

Do you stand to lose all this?

If fire descended upon your home, would it find you unprotected, uninsured, with nothing to help you face the loss? Or are you adequately insured, so that a fire would be only an inconvenience, not a disaster?

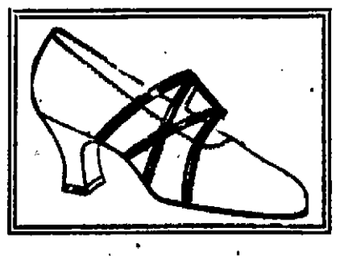
Make certain that you are completely protected against every possible loss. A few minutes spent securing insurance today may save you heavy loss tomorrow.

The advice of this agency has saved many a property owner from loss. Why not let us help you, too?

MURPHY
"The Man Who Knows Insurance"
Bismarck, N. D.

PRETTY SHOES
for Mi-Lady

At Reduced Prices. Suedes, Patents, Satins and Kid Shoes in Straps, Cut-Outs and New Designs



$10.00 PUMPS - -	$5.95
$11.00 PUMPS - -	$6.95
$12.00 PUMPS - -	$7.95

ALEX ROSEN & BRO.
The Men's Clothes Shop

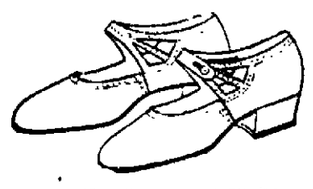
Wildwood CLOSED To-Night

Orchestra Plays For Co. A Hop At Ft. Lincoln.

BUT DON'T FORGET THE
BIG DANCE
Tomorrow Night

DANCE EVERY NIGHT (except Sunday.)
S. S. PRES. MADISON BAND
"BEST IN THE NORTHWEST"
WATCH FOR FEATURE NIGHTS

Clearance Sale
--- OF ---
WOMEN'S and MISSES' SHOES



Latest Styles — All Sizes.

Never in our history have we offered fine foot wear at such prices. Our only reason for making such cuts in prices is we are carrying too large a stock.

Sale Starts Saturday

Ladies' and Children's White Pumps	98c
Ladies' Patent and Kid Strap Pumps. Latest styles. $6.00 values	$2.95
Ladies' Suede Gray and Tan Pumps. Values $7.50	$4.95
Ladies' Pumps Gray and Tan Alligator Skin, $8.50 values	$5.95
Ladies' Suede and Satin Pumps. Value $8.50	$5.95

* * *

THE FAIR STORE
3rd and Broadway. Opposite Post Office.

Use Red Crown

The High-Grade Gasoline

and Get More and Better Mileage

YOU will get more mileage because there is no waste to Red Crown—it vaporizes to the last drop; every particle is mixed with air, and converted into a steady flow of smooth, rhythmic power.

You will get better mileage because Red Crown gives perfect combustion—it burns clean; your engine purrs along eagerly; you secure an instant response to your every whim.

Red Crown is manufactured by the Standard Oil Company (Indiana). It is made to give the utmost of motor satisfaction. It expresses in terms of performance the ideals animating the Management of this Company in its earnest endeavor to render a complete and dependable service to the motorist.

SOLITE
(SEE U.S. PAT. OFF.)

A Perfect Gasoline

is for the motorist who demands a little quicker action from his car and is willing to forego extreme economy.

RED CROWN, 21.9c per Gal.
SOLITE, 26.9c per Gal.

At the following Standard Oil Service Stations:

8th and Main Sts.
1st and Main Sts.

And the following Filling Stations and Garages:

Bismarck Motor Co., 416 Broadway
Malmo Service Station, 4th and Rosser St.
A. C. Dance, Menoken, N. D.
A. T. Welch, Menoken, N. D.
Baldwin Hdwe. Co., Baldwin, N. D.
Rupp Bros. Hdwe. Co., Baldwin, N. D.
Val Benz, Moffit, N. D.

RED CROWN GASOLINE

Standard Oil Company, Bismarck, N. D.
(Indiana)

3759

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

JAP RUFFIANS INVADE HOTEL, DISTURB DANCE

Two American Women Faint When Demonstration Is Staged in Tokio

DENUNCIATION MADE

Bitter Attitude Is Taken Toward America — Plan Is Known in Advance

Tokio, June 7—Ruffians broke up the Saturday night dance at the Imperial hotel, which was attended by many members of the foreign community, with a demonstration of opposition to the exclusion clause of the new American law.

Entering when the dance was at its height, a band of thirty Ronin which, translated, means "political ruffians," took possession of the dance floor and made a number of bitter and profain anti-American speeches, which they punctuated by dances with naked swords drawn. Two American women fainted.

The police made no move to halt the demonstration, although, according to reliable information, they had known of the plan for it since 3 o'clock this afternoon. It is learned from autnoritative Japanese sources friendly to America, that tonight's demonstration is only part of a larger affair, which has been planned with the intention of evicting all Americans from the country.

The vernacular papers had been apprised of the demonstration in advance and had flashlight photographers advantageously placed to snap pictures of the scene. The demonstration brought the anti-American feeling closer to the Americans than it ever had come before.

KEEP HAIL INSURANCE

Grand Forks, N. D., June 7—More farmers are relying on protection for their crops through hail insurance than in former years it is indicated by the comparatively small number of withdrawals filed at the county auditors office. The last day of withdrawing land for hail insurance is June 14.

A. C. LANE DIES AT FARM HOME

Ara Clay Lane, age 27 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Lane of Moffit, passed away at the farm home near Moffit at 10:30 yesterday morning following a long illness of diabetes. He was born in Ohio and is the son of a prominent farmer. He is survived by his father, wife and one child. Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at the Moffit church. Burial will be in the Moffit cemetery.

U. S. AVIATORS REACH AMOY

Amoy, China, June 7.—The American army aviators flying around the world arrived here from Shanghai at 4:30 p. m today All three planes, their pilots and their mechanicians, were in good condition after the 500 mile trip, which was completed in nine hours and 45 minutes.

TWO ALIENS ARE ARRESTED

Grand Forks, N. D., June 7—Two men suspected of being among the most active smugglers of aliens along the Canadian border were arrested near the boundary and brought here last night by immigration officers.

One prisoner is known as Isaac Penner while the other has not been identified. The two men have been sought for a long time according to the officials. Aliens who claim to have been smuggled into the United States by these men are now held in jail according to Wm. Flynn, district director of the immigration service.

The number of officers is to be increased by 40 men in this district within a few days, due to passage of the immigration bill, according to Mr. Flynn. About 50 men are now used in the district.

MRS. WILLIS GUILTY

Los Angeles, June 6—Mrs. Margaret Willis, charged with slaying Dr. Benjamin Baldwin of Los Angeles, physician, stuffing his body into a trunk and throwing it over an embankment on a lonely road April 11, was found guilty of murder in the first degree by a jury in superior court here late today. The jury recommended life imprisonment.

MINNEAPOLIS BODY TO AID DAKOTA PLAN

Strong for Development and Unification of Activities in Promotion

Minneapolis, Minn., June 7.—For the interest shown and the plans for the development and unification of the Northwest, the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce association today won the approval and commendation of the North Dakota Automobile association when C. E. Danielson of Minot, president, and John F. McGrann, of Fargo, first vice-president of the North Dakota Automobile association, conferred upon Perry S. Williams, executive secretary of the Minneapolis asscciation, the first membership in the board of fifty advisory directors of the automobile association.

Mr. Danielson and Mr. McGrann arrived in Minneapolis today for the express purpose of commending the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce association upon its Northwest program and for conferring the directorship upon Mr. Williams. The board of advisory directors will be composed of promdirectors will be composed of prominent men who have done most for the development of the Northwest as a whole, Mr. Danielson said, and will act in an advisory capacity to aid the association in this important work for the development of North Dakota, the establishment and maintenance of better roads, lower taxes, a greater tourist movement and the attraction of more industries and therefore more prosperity to the State of North Dakota.

In commending Mr. Williams and the association for its effort in behalf of the Northwest, Mr. Danielson laid special emphasis upon the tourist program and industrial program of the association, and said:

"Your advertising campaign which is already under way in the Mississippi valley and which has shown results in the number of tourists already visiting the Northwest will prove of vast benefit to the entire Northwest. North Dakota will get many of these tourists who desire to continue on to the West and who otherwise might have taken the southern route. The fact that your association is spending fifty cents of its budget for the upbuilding of the Northwest industrially is commendable and you and the association are congratulated for the broad scope of your entire program. The North Dakota Automobile association will give you the utmost support. We feel honored that you have accepted our invitation to become a member of the board of advisory directors."

SERVICE POLICY BIG FEATURE OF INTERNATIONAL

Business men who buy motor trucks and particularly those who buy them in fleets are always interested in something besides the machines themselves. How about service they ask. Are expert mechanics within easy reach who can inspect, make adjustments, advise, answer questions? Are repair parts readily obtainable? In a word, they demand that their purchase include a continued tie with the manufacturer—a protection that is nearby, competent and unfailing.

For the past twenty years the International Harvester Company of America has been filling order for International Motor Trucks. The accumulated experiences of almost a century have taught this concern the great value of adequate after-sales cooperation. For this reason numerous branch houses have been located in strategic business centers to fulfill quickly and at all times any demands and particularly those of the after-sales type its customers would want to place on the company.

It was quickly realized by the Harvester Company that in the seling of motor trucks special emphasis would have to be put on after-sales service. This idea finally developed into an unusual life policy plan. In the policy, agreement is made as follows in writing:

"The International Harvester Company (Incorporated) assures all owners of International Motor Trucks a free inspection service on their International Motor Trucks during the LIFE of each truck. This inspection is to be made by our Branch House road engineer several times a year. After each inspection by our road engineer, the owner is to be provided with a written report giving the condition of his truck as disclosed by the inspection and indicating any units or parts that require attention.

"In addition to this inspection service, we also agree to maintain a liberal stock of spare parts at each one of our 103 Branch Houses and will insist on stocks of spare parts being maintained by International Motor Truck Dealers."

Mention is also made in the written policy that for the protection of International owners five million dollars is invested in repair parts which are distributed among the company's various warehouses, its 103 company-owned branches and thousands of motor truck dealers.

TRAVELERS MEET

Albert Lea, Minn., June 7—Over 800 delegates were here for the 31st annual convention of the grand council of Minnesota Travelers which is in session here. A dance and vaudeville program took place at the pavilion on lower Albert Lea Lake.

Brainerd is the strongest contender for the next convention.

If soap is distributed in powdered form throughout the air of a room, and ignited, it will explode with violence.

The 1923 wheat crop of countries north of the equator has been estimated at 2,683,306,000 bushels by the Department of Agriculture.

John O. Lyngstad

Candidate for the Republican nomination for

State Treasurer

Primary Election June 25th, 1924. Has eight years experience as Deputy State Treasurre and will give efficient service at minimum cost.

THE POPULAR REMEDY SANTAL MIDY BEFORE ALL SPECIFICS CATARRH of BLADDER

GUARD YOUR HEALTH SANYKIT PROPHYLACTIC for MEN Affords Utmost Protection After Infectious Exposure Large Tube 35c. Kit (4's) $1 All Druggists or San-Y-Kit Dept. A 93 Beekman St., New York Write for Circular

CONSTANTLY IMPROVED
BUT NO YEARLY MODELS

Dodge Brothers Motor Car retains its basic design year after year.

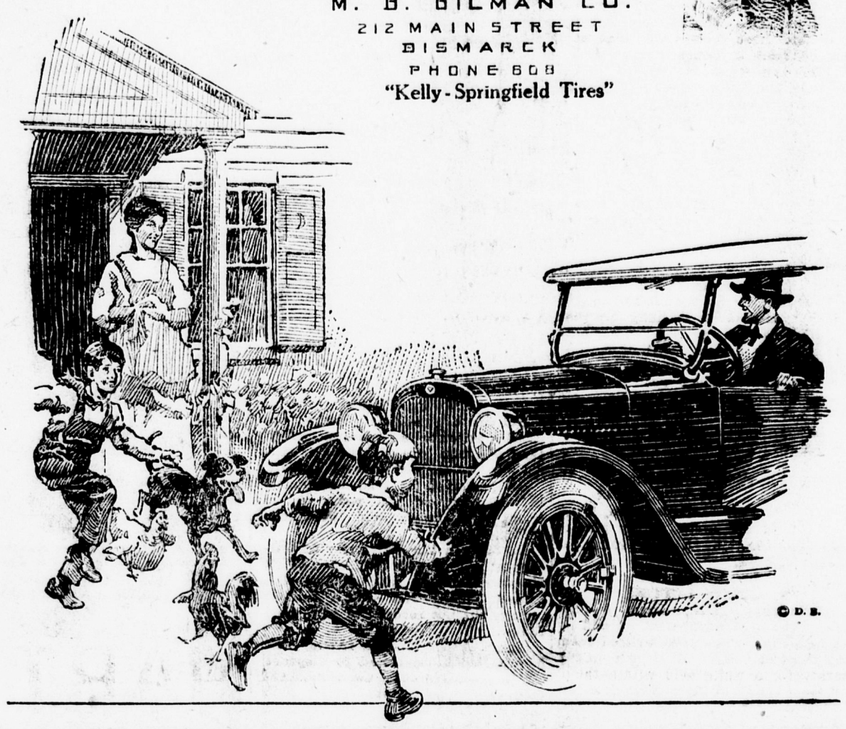
Improvements are made constantly, but there are no radical, annual changes.

This policy protects owners from the rapid depreciation-loss which invariably attends the periodic announcement of new types.

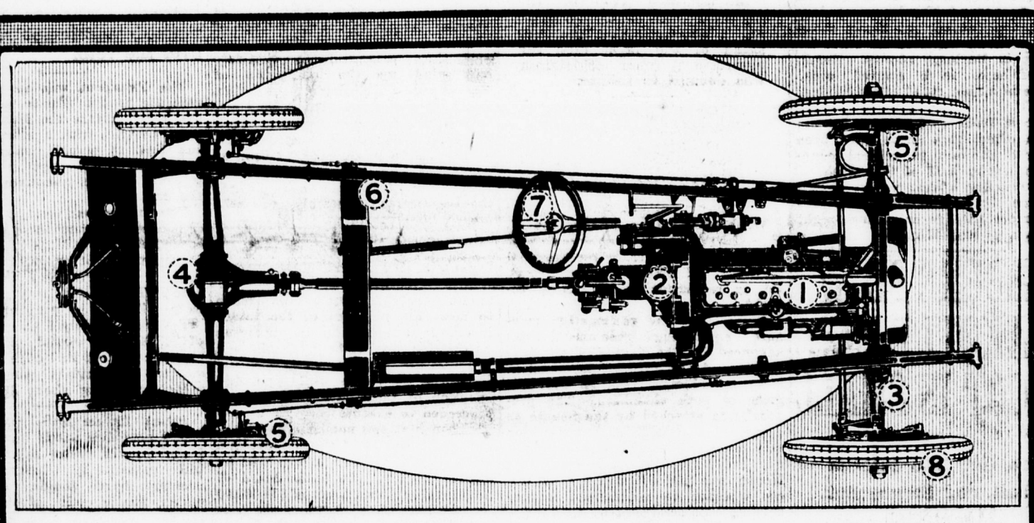
It also enables Dodge Brothers to effect an appreciable saving in manufacture; and this saving is faithfully returned to the buyer in the form of surplus value.

Touring Car $895, f. o. b. Detroit; $1055.00 delivered

M. B. GILMAN CO.
212 MAIN STREET
BISMARCK
PHONE 608
"Kelly-Springfield Tires"



It's easy to pay for a Chevrolet



Why Oakland's Chassis is more advanced

Nothing has been spared in effort or money to make this the finest of light sixes

(1) Oakland's new L-head engine is a masterpiece of light-six engineering. Compact, powerful, smooth, economical and long lived, it incorporates the very latest developments in motor design.

(2) The transmission is a unit with the engine. Gears of the finest alloy steel and liberal ball bearings, insure quiet and long life. The single-plate disc clutch is remarkably smooth operating. Gear shifting is actually a pleasure.

(3) The rugged, drop-forged, "I" beam front axle was purposely designed for this car. Its correct construction insures easy steering and safe driving. Compare it with the axles on even larger cars.

(4) Oakland's semi-floating rear axle is the last word in axle design. Its nickel steel gears, Hyatt and New Departure bearings and spiral bevel gear drive make a silent and efficient combination. All its units are readily accessible.

(5) Oakland's four-wheel brakes are built into the chassis. Many months of service by tens of thousands of owners prove conclusively that this construction is most necessary and desirable. There is, in addition, a powerful parking brake on the transmission.

(6) Oakland's frame is extra strong. It is of pressed steel, 5-32 of an inch thick, and is rigidly braced with five cross members. In comparing frames, do not neglect the fact that the thickness of the steel is just as important as the depth or width.

(7) The steering gear is unequalled for easy handling and convenient driving. All engine controls, as well as horn button and lighting controls, are mounted on the steering wheel. This is an exclusive Oakland feature.

(8) Demountable disc steel wheels—five of them—are standard equipment on all models. They are safer, neater, more convenient. On most cars you pay extra for them.

Long, easy-riding springs; Harrison radiator with heavily nickeled shell; completely enclosed universal joints and tubular drive shaft are other important features.

Examine the Oakland Six yourself. Compare its design and construction with that of any other car. You will then understand why the True Blue Oakland is being chosen by so many who have decided to get the most and the best for their money this year.

STAIR AND PEDERSON

Touring Car	$ 995
Roadster	995
Sport Touring	1095
Sport Roadster	1095
Business Coupe	$1195
Coupe for Four	1395
Sedan	1445

f. o. b. factory
Oakland's Special Payment Plan Saves You Money

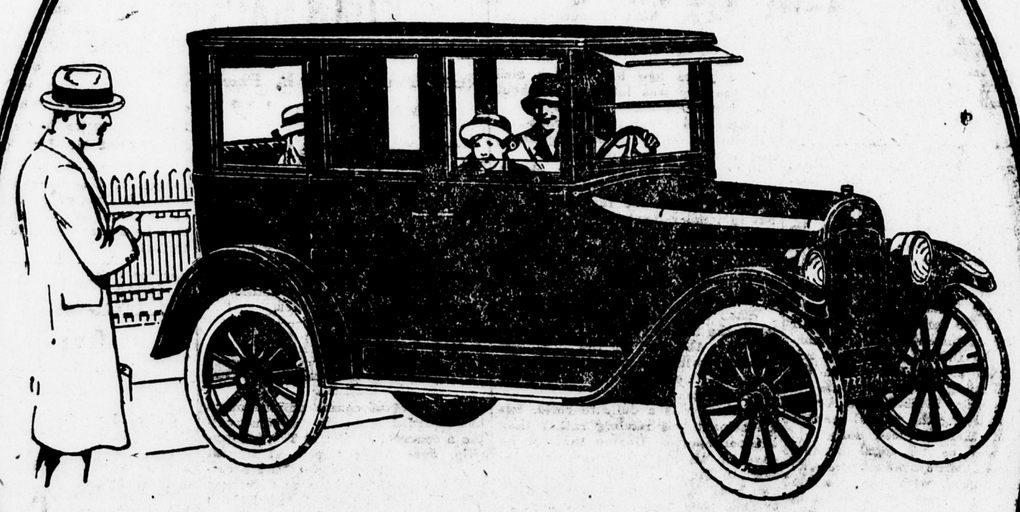
Oakland
PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS

True Blue

for Economical Transportation

CHEVROLET

Sedan $795 f.o.b. Flint Mich.



Up-to-date Streamline Design
Ample Power
Great Hill Climber

Quick Get-away
Easy to Handle
Averages Lowest Cost Per Mile

See it at the Nearest Chevrolet Dealer's

Superior Roadster	$495	Superior 4-Passenger Coupe	$725
Superior Touring	510	Superior Sedan	795
Superior Touring DeLuxe	640	Superior Commercial Chassis	410
Superior Utility Coupe	640	Utility Express Truck Chassis	550

Prices f. o. b. Flint, Michigan

It's easy to pay for a Chevrolet

MARKET NEWS

SHEEP PRICES SUFFER SHARP LOSS IN WEEK

Decline Caused by Heavy Sales From Points in the Southwest

CATTLE LOSES, GAINS

St. Paul, June 7 (By the A. P.) — With an abundance of sheep coming out of Southwestern areas during recent weeks, sheep prices here and elsewhere suffered declines, says the weekly review of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The losses during the week figured $1.50 to $1.75 per hundredweight, placing light and desirable handyweight fat shorn ewes on about a $5.00 basis compared with $8.00 for best shorn ewes about the middle of May. Native lamb prices weakened about 50 cents, good spring lambs closing around $15.00.

The cattle market showed signs of weakness on early days, but any losses sustained were more than made up by the week's close and killing classes finished fully steady. A few loads of good steers and yearlings have sold between $9.50 and $10.00, with bulk being medium and lower grades, cashing from $7.00 to $9.50. Fat she-stock sold largely at $4.00 to $6.50. Canners and cutters at $2.50 to $3.25 and bologna bulls at $4.25 to $4.75 closed about steady. Bulk of the best light vealers finished at $7.75. Stocker and feeder cattle, especially the lower grades, were on a peddling basis throughout the week.

Hog receipts have held fairly steady, butcher and bacon hogs closing largely at $8.75, a few loads around $8.90. Packing sows finished mostly at $6.00; feeder pigs $5.75. Cattle receipts today were 200; hogs 1,000, and sheep none.

q.gfcltva5fyEwell.$

WHEAT FIRM ON OPENING

Scarcity of Offerings Affects Market in Chicago

Chicago, June 7.—Scarcity of offerings and talk of better export inquiries for United States wheat helped give early firmness to the wheat market in today's dealings. After opening unchanged to 7-8 cents higher, July 1.04 1-8 to 1-4 and September 1.05 1-2 to 1.06, the market for a while held within the initial range, but then eased down somewhat.

The fact that the government crop report is due Monday and that Congress was still in session brought about considerable evening up of accounts at the last. Wheat closed firm, 1-8 to 1-2 cents net higher, July 1.04 3-8 to 3-4 cents, and September 1.06 to 1-8.

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK

Chicago, June 7—Hog receipts 6,000. Uneven, mostly steady. Top 7.50

Cattle receipts 1,000. Compared with week ago beef steers most grades yearlings and fat she-stock strong. Extreme top matured steers 11.35.

Sheep receipts 2,000. Market nominally steady. Compared to week ago better grade spring lambs mostly 40 to 50 cents lower.

CHICAGO PRODUCE

Chicago, June 7—Eggs higher. Receipts 22,000 cases. Firsts 24 to 24 1-2 cents; ordinary firsts 22 1-2 to 23 cents; storage pack extras 26 1-4; firsts 25 3-4.

Poultry alive lower. Fowls 22 to 27 1-2 cents; broilers 30 to 38 cents; roosters 13 1-2.

MINNEAPOLIS FLOUR

Minneapolis, June 7—Flour unchanged. Shipments 30,367 barrels. Bran $17.00 to $18.00.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN

Minneapolis, June 7—Wheat receipts 100 cars compared with 138 cars a year ago. Cash No. 1 northern $1.11 5-8 to $1.16 5-8; No. 1 dark northern spring choice to fancy $1.26 5-8 to $1.32 5-8; good to choice 1.18 5-8 to 1.25 5-8; ordinary to good $1.13 5-8 to $1.17 5-8; July 1.11 5-8; September 1.12 3-8; December 1.14; Corn No. 3 yellow 73 1-2 to 3-4 cents; oats No. 3 white 46 1-2 to 3-4 cents; barley 57 to 74 cents; rye No. 2, 64 1-8 to 3-8 cents; flax No. 1, $2.40 1-4 to $2.44 1-4.

BISMARCK GRAIN

(Furnished by Russell-Miller Co.)
Bismarck, June 6, 1924

No. 1 dark northern	$1.08
No. 1 northern spring	1.04
No. 1 amber durum	.89
No. 1 mixed durum	.81
No. 1 red durum	.75
No. 1 flax	2.11
No. 2 flax	2.06
No. 1 rye	.49

We quote but do not handle the following:

Oats	.36
Barley	.53
Speltz, per cwt.	.80

Shell Corn.

	White & Yellow	Mixed
No. 2, 56 lb. or more	$ .56	
No. 3, 55 lb.	.53	
No. 4	.51	

1 cent per pound discount under 55 lb. Ear corn 5 cents under shell.

EGGS GET $270 LOOT FROM BEREA ELEVATOR

Berea, N. D., June 7—Yeggs entered the office of the Berea Elevator company here, blew the safe and escaped with $20 in cash and $250 in Liberty bonds and several grain checks and papers. Soap used in placing the charge was scattered about the ceiling. No sound of an explosion was heard. Officials report that no clues have been found.

EV. REFORMED CHURCH
South Side Mission and Charity Society.

Services every Sunday at 10:30 in German. English services at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting on request.

J. B. Happel, Pastor.
P. T. Maier, Assist.

Zion Lutheran Church

Services in the First Lutheran church on Avenue D between Sixth and Seventh streets.

German service at 10:30 a. m.
English service at 8:00 p. m.

Pastor V. Bartling, who has recently accepted the pastorate of Grace Lutheran church of Fargo, will deliver his farewell sermon.

First Church of Christ, Scientist
4th St. & Ave. C.

Sunday service at 11 a. m.
Subject: "God the Only Cause and Creator."
Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.
Wednesday evening testimonial meeting at 8 o'clock.

A reading room is open in the church building every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, except legal holidays, from 2 to 4 p. m.

All are welcome to attend these services and to visit the reading room.

Trinity English Lutheran Church
I. G. Monson, Pastor.

Services Sunday morning only.
Topic: "The Office of the Holy Spirit."

There will be no evening service on account of the graduation exercises for the nurses at the Auditorium.

Sunday School and Bible Class at 12 noon.

Come and hear the message of Pentecost.

First Baptist Church
Corner Ave. B and 4th St.
L. R. Johnson, Pastor.

9:30 A. M.—Sunday School.
10:30 A. M.—Morning worship and sermon by the pastor.
Special message to the Juniors.

There will be no evening service on account of commencement exercises of the nurses at the Auditorium. Our people are invited to attend at 8 o'clock Wednesday, Prayer and Bible Study.

The Ladies Aid will meet Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Geo. Shafer on Ave. B.

The closing exercises of the Bible School will be held at 2:30 at the Auditorium, Sunday.

St. George's Church
Dr. Ryerson, Pastor.

Trinity Sunday.

The color for the Trinity season which will last until Advent is green.

Sunday school 10 a. m. The second Sunday in June is designated as Flower Sunday for the school. It will be the last Sunday for the study of the lesson until the opening of the school in the fall. Each child is requested to bring a flower or stem of fruit blossom of any kind.

Morning service and sermon 11 a. m. The subject of the morning sermon will be "The Rose of Sharon and the Lily of the Valley."

First Presbyterian Church
Rev. Harry C. Postlethwaite, D. D., Minister

Children's Day will be observed at 10:30. The entire Sunday School will meet at this hour for service. The different departments of the school will furnish the program. The school hopes to receive a large offering for National Missions.

The Christian Endeavor will meet at 7:00 o'clock. The subject is "Christian Courtesy". Peter 3:8-13.

The evening service will begin at 8:00 o'clock.

There will be congregational singing of familiar hymns.

The Pastor will preach on the theme "Where is Rest?"

Mrs. Barnes will sing a selected solo.

All are invited to the service of the church.

We will observe the Fiftieth Anniversary, beginning the Historical Night on Wednesday at 8:00 o'clock. The ladies will dedicate a bronz tablet on Thursday at 3:00 o'clock followed by refreshments in the parlors. Professor C. Calvin Ringenberg will furnish a recital on Friday evening at 8:30. Dr. W. F. Roe will preach the Anniversary sermon on June the 15th at 10:30 a. m.

McCABE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Dr. S. F. Halfyard, Pastor.
Prof. Harry Wagner, Organist.
10:30 A. M. Public Worship.
Organ Prelude.
Anthem: Venita in A—By Ashford.
Organ Offertory.
Solo Selected—By Miss Majorie Best.
Sermon theme: "The General Conference".
Organ Postlude.
12:00 M. Sunday School.
A full attendance of teachers and scholars is requested.
7:00 P. M. Junior League.
7:00 P. M. Epworth League.
8:00 P. M. Public Worship.
Organ Prelude.
Anthem: "When the Golden Leaves are Falling", By Havens.
Organ Offertory.
Duet: "The Wondrous Cross", by Miss Gertrude Ritchie and Mr. Wm. J. Noggle.
Sermon theme: "If it Were Not So, I Would Have Told You".
Organ Postlude.
You are invited. Come and bring a friend.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH
Church, Corner Seventh and Rosser Streets.
C. F. Strutz, Pastor.

Services in the German language from 9:30 to 10:30 A. M. All other services are conducted in the English language. Sunday School at 10:30 A. M. (Notice the change in time, 15 minutes earlier) Be there on time. The Sunday School session will be followed by a sermon by Dr. G. B. Kimmel, President of Evangelical Theological Seminary at Naperville, Ill. Special music by male chorus.

We join with others in attending the Daily Vacation Bible School Demonstration at the Auditorium at 3 P. M.

There will be no League meeting tomorrow evening, nor any preaching service at the church. We join with others in the Baccalaureate Services of the graduating class of the Bismarck Hospital Training School for Nurses at the City Auditorium at 8 P. M., a program of which follows:

BACCALAUREATE SERVICES
Sunday, June 8th, 8 P. M.
Chairman, Rev. C. F. Strutz
Prelude ..... Miss Happle
Song: "A Charge to Keep." Audience
Invocation, ... Rev. L. R. Johnson
Song ..... Nurses' Chorus
Sermon, Rev. G. B. Kimmel, D. D.
President Ev. Theological Seminary, Naperville, Ill.
Song ..... Nurses' Chorus
Announcements.
Doxology.
Closing Prayer and Benediction.

Eltinge
Matinee Every Day At 2:30
LAST TIMES TONIGHT
WILLIAM S. HART IN "SINGER JIM McKEE"
Presented by Adolph Zukor and Jesse L. Lasky
A William S. Hart Production
Aesop Fable Pathe News

MEAT SPECIALS

Baby Beef Fed on Corn since October 1st.

Pot Roast. Per pound..... 16c
Short Ribs. Per pound 12½c
Fancy Corned Beef. Per pound..... 15c
Sugar Cured Bacon. by strip or ½strip. Per pound.... 16c
Lard. Per pound..... 12c

MR. OBLIGE
CENTRAL MEAT MARKET
SOO HOTEL BLDG-5TH ST.
TELEPHONES 143-144

CONGRESS GOES AT HIGH SPEED IN LAST HOURS

(Continued from page 1)

posal would consume too much of the remaining time.

Shipstead Resolution

Another measure having privileged status in the Senate along with the conference report on the deficiency bill was the proposal of Senator Shipstead, farmer-labor, Minnesota, for an inquiry into the deflation of "commerce, finance and agriculture" in 1920, with attention directed chiefly to the part played by the Federal Reserve Board and the advisory organizations.

Senator Walsh, Democrat, Montana, also had announced his intention to press for his approval the majority report on the oil inquiry and among numerous other measures pending was the House bill to permit immigrants admitted in excess quotas prior to May 26, 1924, to remain. Most of those affected are wives and children of American citizens, or non-quota aliens admitted to the country.

REFUSE APPROVAL

Washington, June 7.—The House today refused to accept Senate amendments to the deficiency appropriation bill carrying an aggregate of more than $6,000,000 for six irrigation and reclamation projects in the west. A motion by Rep. Sinnott, Republican, Oregon, that the amendment be adopted, was voted down after Chairman Madden and others opposed to the legislation had asked the House to make known its opposition by a normal vote.

APPOINT COMMITTEE

Washington, June 7.—Appointment of a Senate committee to sit during the campaign and investigate expenditures of candidates for President and Vice-President, Congress and Federal offices was authorized by the Senate today.

The proposal was embodied in a resolution by Senator LaFollette, Wisconsin, leader of the Republican insurgents.

FARGO BOY WINS HIGH HONOR

Fargo, N. D., June 7—Clayton N. Watkins, 20, who won athletic and scholastic honors in Fargo high school before he graduated in 1923, is the most representative member of the order of DeMolay in the United States, Canada and the Canal Zone.

As a result he will be given a trip through Europe this summer.

BOYS SENT TO STATE SCHOOL

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1 Dodge 4-passenger coupe, five balloon tires, new.
A snap for anyone that wants a 1924 model car at a reduced price.
1 Dodge Roadster in first class condition.
1 model 53 7-passenger Cadillac. Just the car to take a tour in.
1 light four Overland touring in good condition, and good tires.
All these cars are real snaps, priced for quick sale.

BISMARCK MOTOR CO.
6-7-1w

It's easy to pay for a Chevrolet

Brown & Tiedman
QUALITY GROCERY
Successors to E. A. Brown.
120-5th St. Phone 53

Fancy Santa Clara Prunes, 60-70 size. Special 4 pounds for	50c
Fancy Blue Rose Head Rice. Special 5 pounds for	45c
Tommy Tucker Brand Peaches No. 2½ can. Special 4 cans for	95c
Ferndell Oats. Special per package	27c

CAPITOL THEATRE
LAST TIME TONIGHT
HOOT GIBSON
—IN—
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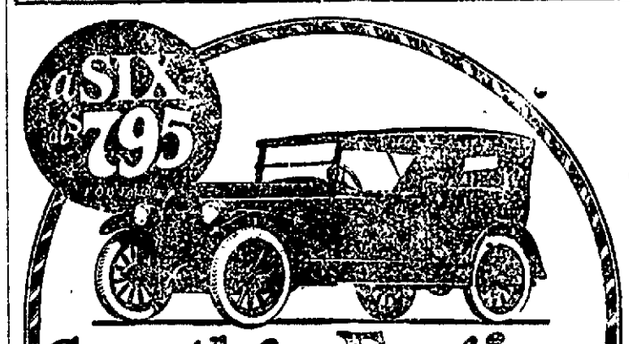

Can this Engine ever wear out?

Examine the engine of the new Oldsmobile Six, and you will wonder if a power plant so skillfully designed and so sturdily built could ever wear out!

Pay special attention to the pressure-feed lubrication, big crankshaft, oversize bearings, splendid cooling, finest units.

You owe it to your pocketbook to investigate this Oldsmobile Six thoroughly.

Roadster	$ 785	Sport Touring	$ 975	Sedan	$1135
Sport Roadster	885	Cab	985	De Luxe Sedan	1245
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OLDSMOBILE SIX
PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS

CONTROL

We are living in an age when the character of our methods in industry is fast emerging from the category of an "art" to that of a "science." The average heating process today is no longer dependent upon traditions of the past and the intuition and general skill of the workman.

The great progress we have made and are now making is due to CONTROL — the development in our research laboratories of scientific methods which definitely prescribe the physical and chemical conditions under which we can obtain the highest quality standards of production at the lowest possible cost.

Such CONTROL is dependent upon having the proper heating medium—a fuel which will allow for the most definite and accurate regulation of all the important factors such as quantity and quality of heat input, furnace temperature and furnace atmosphere. That fuel is GAS.

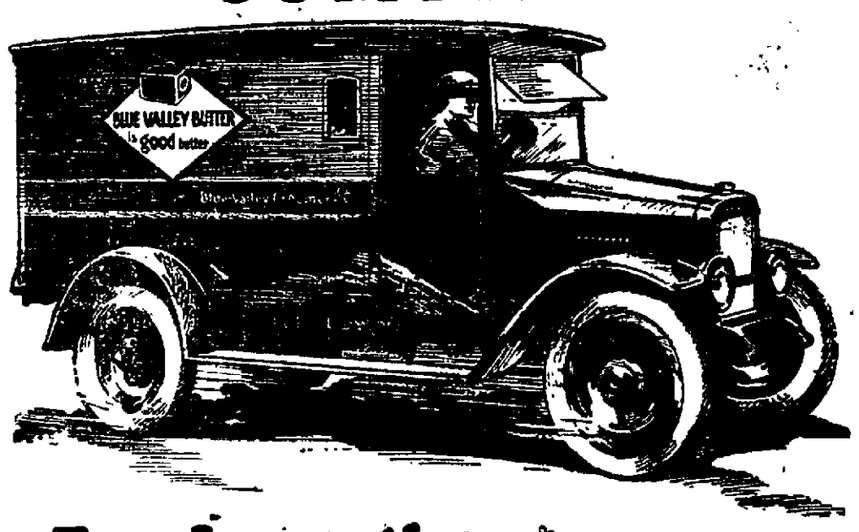
The keystone in the arch of industrial progress is CONTROL. The realization of this factor is only possible with gaseous fuel and for this reason GAS is fundamental, correct in principle, and destined to become the ultimate fuel for all industrial processes.

Our Gas ranges are equipped with oven heat regulators, it controls the heat in your oven.

On display on our sales floor.

Bismarck Gas Company
506 Broadway. Phone 727

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY TRUCKS



Free Inspection For Life

With each purchase of an International Motor Truck you get an Inspection Service Policy which assures you free inspection at regular intervals for the life of the truck. *This valuable working service is unique in the automotive industry.*

Factory-trained engineers help to keep your trucks in A1 condition. They make minor adjustments and give you a written report indicating the exact condition of your truck at the time of inspection. Their sole year-around duty is to prevent mechanical difficulties rather than to repair them; to advise owners and drivers in the care and maintenance of their trucks. This free service reduces your operating costs, keeps your equipment on the job, and extends the life of International Motor Trucks.

Inspection service, free, reliable, and lasting, will recommend itself to any man who is determined to get his hauling done at the lowest possible cost. It is but one of many unusual factors that make Internationals a good investment.

International Speed Trucks are built to carry loads up to 2000 pounds.

Heavy-duty Internationals are built in 3000, 4000, 6000 and 10,000-pound maximum capacities.

Suitable bodies for every business.

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INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF AMERICA (Incorporated)
More than 100 Company Branches in the United States. Dealers Everywhere
A limited demand exclusively on the manufacture of International Motor Trucks

Bismarck, N. D.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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MARKET NEWS

SHEEP PRICES SUFFER SHARP LOSS IN WEEK

Decline Caused by Heavy Sales From Points in the Southwest

CATTLE LOSES, GAINS

So, St. Paul, June 7 (By the A. P.) —With an abundance of sheep coming out of Southwestern areas during recent weeks sheep prices here and elsewhere suffered declines, says the weekly review of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The losses during the week figured $1.50 to $1.75 per hundredweight, placing light and desirable handyweight fat shorn ewes on about a $5.00 basis compared with $8.00 for best shorn ewes about the middle of May. Native lamb prices weakened about 50 cents, good spring lambs closing around $15.00.

The cattle market showed signs of weakness on early days, but any losses sustained were more than made up by the week's close and killing classes finished fully steady. A few loads of good steers and yearlings have sold between $9.50 and $10.00, with bulk being medium and lower grades, cashing from $7.00 to $9.50. Fat she-stock sold largely at $4.00 to $6.50. Canners and cutters at $2.50 to $3.25 and bologna bulls at $4.25 to $4.75 closed about steady. Bulk of the best light vealers finished at $7.75. Stocker and feeder cattle, especially the lower grades, were on a peddling basis throughout the week.

Hog receipts have held fairly steady, butcher and bacon hogs closing largely at $8.75, a few loads around $6.90. Packing sows finished mostly at $6.00; feeder pigs $5.75. Cattle receipts today were 200; hogs 1,000, and sheep none.

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WHEAT FIRM ON OPENING

Scarcity of Offerings Affects Market in Chicago

Chicago, June 7—Scarcity of offerings and talk of better export inquiries for United States wheat helped give early firmness to the wheat market in today's dealings. After opening unchanged to 7-8 cents higher, July 1.04 1-8 to 1-4 and September 1.05 1-2 to 1.06, the market for a while held within the initial range, but then eased down somewhat.

The fact that the government crop report is due Monday and that Congress was still in session brought about considerable evening up of accounts at the last. Wheat closed firm, 1-8 to 1-2 cents net higher, July 1.04 3-8 to 3-4 cents, and September 1.06 to 1-8.

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK

Chicago, June 7—Hog receipts 6,000. Uneven, mostly steady. Top $7.50

Cattle receipts 1,000. Compared with week ago beef steers most grades yearlings and fat she-stock strong. Extreme top matured steers 11.35.

Sheep receipts 2,000. Market nominally steady. Compared to week ago better grade spring lambs mostly 49 to 50 cents lower.

CHICAGO PRODUCE

Chicago, June 7—Eggs higher. Receipts 22,000 cases. Firsts 24 to 24 1-2 cents; ordinary firsts 22 1-2 to 23 cents; storage pack extras 26 1-4; firsts 25 3-4.

Poultry alive lower. Fowls 22 to 23 1-2 cents; broilers 30 to 38 cents; roosters 13 1-2.

MINNEAPOLIS FLOUR

Minneapolis, June 7—Flour unchanged. Shipments 30,367 barrels. Bran $17.00 to $18.00.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN

Minneapolis, June 7—Wheat receipts 100 cars compared with 138 cars a ear ago. Cash No. 1 northern $1.11 5-8 to $1.16 5-8; No. 1 dark northern spring choice to fancy $1.26 5-8 to $1.32 5-8; good to choice 1.18 5-8 to 1.25 5-8; ordinary to good $1.13 5-8 to $1.17 5-8; July 1.11 5-8; September 1.12 3-8; December 1.14; Corn No. 3 yellow 73 1-2 to 3-4 cents; oats No. 3 white 46 1-2 to 3-4 cents; barley 57 to 74 cents; rye No. 2, 64 1-8 to 3-8 cents; flax No. 1, $2.40 1-4 to $2.44 1-4.

BISMARCK GRAIN
(Furnished by Russell-Miller Co.)
Bismarck, June 6, 1924

No. 1 dark northern	$1.08
No. 1 northern spring	1.04
No. 1 amber durum	.89
No. 1 mixed durum	.81
No. 1 red durum	.75
No. 1 flax	2.11
No. 2 flax	2.06
No. 1 rye	.49

We quote but do not handle the following:

Oats	.36
Barley	.53
Speltz, per cwt.	.80

Shell Corn.

	White & Yellow Mixed
No. 2, 56 lb. or more	$ .54
No. 3, 55 lb.	.53
No. 4	.51

1 cent per pound discount under 55 lb. Ear corn 5 cents under shell.

YEGGS GET $270 LOOT FROM BEREA ELEVATOR

Berea, N. D., June 7—Yeggs entered the office of the Berea Elevator company here, blew the safe and escaped with $20 in cash and $250 in Liberty bonds and several grain checks and papers. Soap used in placing the charge was scattered about the ceiling. No sound of an explosion was heard. Officials report that no clues have been found.

EV. REFORMED CHURCH
South Side Mission and Charity Society.

Services every Sunday at 10:30 in German. English services at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting on request.

J. B. Happel, Pastor.
P. T. Maier, Assist.

Zion Lutheran Church

Services in the First Lutheran church on Avenue D between Sixth and Seventh streets.

German service at 10:30 a. m.
English service at 8:00 p. m.

Pastor V. Bartling, who has recently accepted the pastorate of Grace Lutheran church of Fargo, will deliver his farewell sermon.

First Church of Christ, Scientist
4th St. & Ave. C.

Sunday service at 11 a. m.
Subject: "God the Only Cause and Creator."
Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.
Wednesday evening testimonial meeting at 8 o'clock.

A reading room is open in the church building every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, except legal holidays, from 2 to 4 p. m.

All are welcome to attend these services and to visit the reading room.

Trinity English Lutheran Church
I. G. Monson, Pastor.

Services Sunday morning only.
Topic: "The Office of the Holy Spirit."

There will be no evening service on account of the graduation exercises for the nurses at the Auditorium.

Sunday School and Bible Class at 12 noon.

Come and hear the message of Pentecost.

First Baptist Church
Corner Ave. B and 4th St.
L. R. Johnson, Pastor.

9:30 A. M.—Sunday School.
10:30 A. M.—Morning worship and sermon by the pastor.

Special message to the Juniors.

There will be no evening service on account of commencement exercises of the nurses at the Auditorium. Our people are invited to attend at 8 o'clock Wednesday, Prayer and Bible Study.

The Ladies Aid will meet Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Geo. Shafer on Ave. B.

The closing exercises of the Bible School will be held at 2:30 at the Auditorium, Sunday.

St. George's Church
Dr. Ryerson, Pastor.

Trinity Sunday.

The color for the Trinity season which will last until Advent is green.

Sunday school 10 a. m. The second Sunday in June is designated as Flower Sunday for the school. It will be the last Sunday for the study of the lesson until the opening of the school in the fall. Each child is requested to bring a flower or stem of fruit blossom of any kind.

Morning service and sermon 11 a. m. The subject of the morning sermon will be "The Rose of Sharon and the Lily of the Valley."

First Presbyterian Church
Rev. Harry C. Postlethwaite, D. D., Minister

Children's Day will be observed at 10:30. The entire Sunday School will meet at this hour for service. The different departments of the school will furnish the program. The school hopes to receive a large offering for National Missions.

The Christian Endeavor will meet at 7:00 o'clock. The subject is "Christian Courtesy". Peter 3:8-13.

The evening service will begin at 8:00 o'clock.

There will be congregational singing of familiar hymns.

The Pastor will preach on the theme "Where is Rest?"

Mrs. Barnes will sing a selected solo.

All are invited to the service of the church.

We will observe the Fiftieth Anniversary, beginning the Historical Night on Wednesday at 8:00 o'clock. The ladies will dedicate a bronz tablet on Thursday at 3:00 o'clock followed by refreshments in the parlors. Professor G. Calvin Ringenberg will furnish a recital on Friday evening at 8:30. Dr. W. F. Roe will preach the Anniversary sermon on June the 15th at 10:30 a. m.

McCABE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Dr. S. F. Halfyard, Pastor.
Prof. Harry Wagner, Organist.

10:30 A. M. Public Worship.
Organ Prelude.
Anthem: Venita in A—By Ashford.
Organ Offertory.
Solo Selected—By Miss Majorie Best.
Sermon theme: "The General Conference".
Organ Postlude.
12:00 M. Sunday School.
A full attendance of teachers and scholars is requested.
7:00 P. M. Junior League.
7:00 P. M. Epworth League.
8:00 P. M. Public Worship.
Organ Prelude.
Anthem: "When the Golden Leaves are Falling", By Havens.
Organ Offertory.
Duet: "The Wondrous Cross", by Miss Gertrude Ritchie and Mr. Wm. J. Noggle.
Sermon theme: "If it Were Not So, I Would Have Told You".
Organ Postlude.
You are invited. Come and bring a friend.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH
Church, Corner Seventh and Rosser Streets.
C. F. Strutz, Pastor.

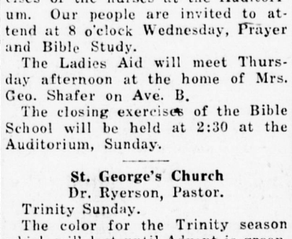
Services in the German language from 9:30 to 10:30 A. M. All other services are conducted in the English language. Sunday School at 10:30 A. M. (Notice the change in time, 15 minutes earlier) Be there on time. The Sunday School session will be followed by a sermon by Dr. G. B. Kimmel, President of Evangelical Theological Seminary at Naperville, Ill. Special music by male chorus.

We join with others in attending the Daily Vacation Bible School Demonstration at the Auditorium at 3 P. M.

There will be no League meeting tomorrow evening, nor any preaching service at the church. We join with others in the Baccalaureate Services of the graduating class of the Bismarck Hospital Training School for Nurses at the City Auditorium at 8 P. M., a program of which follows:

BACCALAUREATE SERVICES
Sunday, June 8th, 8 P. M.
Chairman, Rev. C. F. Strutz
Prelude ..... Miss Happle
Song: "A Charge to Keep," Audience
Invocation, ... Rev. L. R. Johnson
Song ..... Nurses' Chorus
Sermon, Rev. G. B. Kimmel, D. D.
President Ev. Theological Seminary, Naperville, Ill.
Song ..... Nurses' Chorus
Announcements.
Doxology.
Closing Prayer and Benediction.

Eltinge
Matinee Every Day At 2:30
LAST TIMES TONIGHT
WILLIAM S. HART IN "SINGER JIM McKEE"
PRESENTED BY ADOLPH ZUKOR AND JESSE L. LASKY
A William S. Hart PRODUCTION
Aesop Fable Pathe News



MEAT SPECIALS

Baby Beef Fed on Corn since October 1st.

Pot Roast. Per pound.... 16c
Short Ribs. Per pound 12½c
Fancy Corned Beef. Per pound..... 15c
Sugar Cured Bacon by strip or ½ strip. Per pound.... 16c
Lard. Per pound.... 12c

MR. O-BLIGE CENTRAL MEAT MARKET
500 HOTEL BLDG.-5TH ST.
TELEPHONES: 143-144

CONGRESS GOES AT HIGH SPEED IN LAST HOURS

(Continued from page 1)

posal would consume too much of the remaining time.

Shipstead Resolution

Another measure having privileged status in the Senate along with the conference report on the deficiency bill was the proposal of Senator Shipstead, farmer-labor, Minnesota, for an inquiry into the deflation of "commerce, finance and agriculture" in 1920, with attention directed chiefly to the part played by the Federal Reserve Board and the advisory organizations.

Senator Walsh, Democrat, Montana, also had announced his intention to press for his approval the majority report on the oil inquiry and among numerous other measures pending was the House bill to permit immigrants admitted in excess quotas prior to May 26, 1924, to remain. Most of those affected are wives and children of American citizens, or non-quota aliens admitted to the country.

REFUSE APPROVAL

Washington, June 7.—The House today refused to accept Senate amendments to the deficiency appropriation bill carrying an aggregate of more than $6,000,000 for six irrigation and reclamation projects in the west. A motion by Rep. Sinnott, Republican, Oregon, that the amendment be adopted, was voted down after Chairman Madden and others opposed to the legislation had asked the House to make known its opposition by a normal vote.

APPOINT COMMITTEE

Washington, June 7.—Appointment of a Senate committee to sit during the campaign and investigate expenditures of candidates for President and Vice-President, Congress and Federal offices was authorized by the Senate today.

The proposal was embodied in a resolution by Senator LaFollette, Wisconsin, leader of the Republican insurgents.

FARGO BOY WINS HIGH HONOR

Fargo, N. D., June 7—Clayton N. Watkins, 20, who won athletic and scholastic honors in Fargo high school before he graduated in 1923, is the most representative member of the order of DeMolay in the United States, Canada and the Canal Zone.

As a result he will be given a trip through Europe this summer.

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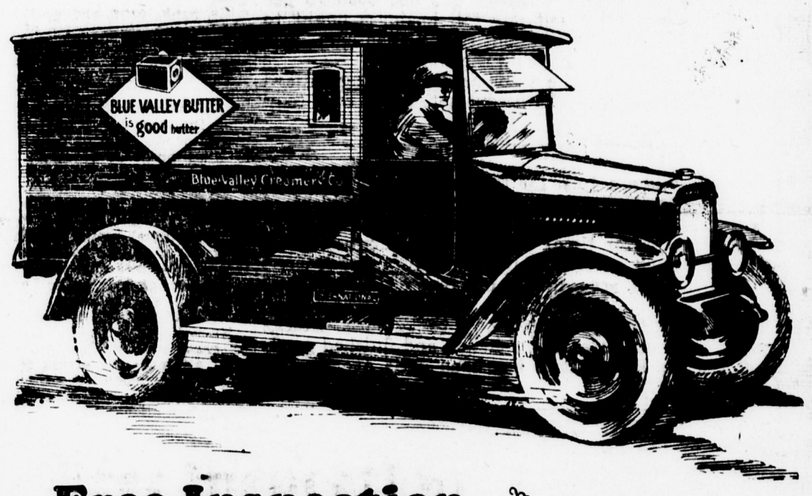

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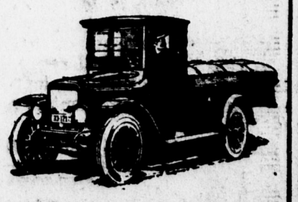

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3 factories devoted exclusively to the manufacture of International Motor Trucks.

Bismarck, N. D.

JAP RUFFIANS INVADE HOTEL, DISTURB DANCE

Two American Women Faint When Demonstration Is Staged in Tokio

DENUNCIATION MADE

Bitter Attitude Is Taken Toward America—Plan Is Known in Advance

Tokio June 7 Ruffians broke up the Saturday night dance at the Imperial hotel when word was attended by the arrival of the foreign minister with a demonstration of opposition to the exclusion clause of the new American law

Entering when the dance was at its height a band of thirty Ronin who translated means political ruffians took possession of the orchestra and made a number of uttered profane anti American gesticulations which they punctuated by dances with naked swords drawn Two American women fainted

The police made no move to halt the demonstration, although according to reliable information they had known of the plan for it since 1 o'clock this afternoon It is learned from authoritative Japanese sources friendly to America that tonight demonstration is only part of a larger affair, which has been planned with the intention of expelling all Americans from the country

The vernacular papers had been opposed of the demonstration in advance and had flashlight photographers advantageously placed to snap pictures of the scene The demonstration brought the anti American feeling closer to the Americans than it ever had come before

KEEP HAIL INSURANCE

Grand Forks, N D, June 7- More farmers are relying on protection for their crops through hail insurance than in former years it is indicated by the comparatively small number of withdrawals filed at the county auditors office. The last day of withdrawing land for hail insurance is June 14

A. C. LANE DIES AT FARM HOME

Ara Clay Lane, age 27 years, son of Mr and Mrs B F Lane of Moffit passed away at the farm home near Moffit at 10 30 yesterday morning following a long illness of diabetes He was born in Ohio and is the son of a prominent farmer He is survived by his father, wife and one child Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at the Moffit church Burial will be in the Moffit cemetery

U. S. AVIATORS REACH AMOY

Amoy China, June 7 The American army aviators flying around the world arrived here from Shanghai at 1 o'clock today All three planes, their pilots and their mechanicians, were in good condition after the 600 mile trip which was completed in 6 hours and 15 minutes

TWO ALIENS ARE ARRESTED

Grand Forks N D, June 7 -Two men suspected of being among the most active smugglers of aliens along the Canadian border were arrested near the Found ry and brought here last night by immigration officers

One prisoner is known as Frank Lemier while the other has not been identified The two men have been sought for a long time according to the officials Aliens who claim to have been smuggled into the United States by the men are now held in jail according to Wm. Dunn, district director of the immigration service

The number of officers is to be increased by 10 men in this district within a few days, due to passage of the immigration bill, according to Mr Flynn About 50 men are now used in the district

MRS. WILLIS GUILTY

Los Angeles, June 6 Mrs Margaret Willis, charged with slaying Dr. Benjamin Baldwin of Los Angeles, physician stuffing his body into a trunk and throwing it over an embankment on a lonely road April 11, was found guilty of murder in the first degree by a jury in superior court here late today The jury recommended life imprisonment.

MINNEAPOLIS BODY TO AID DAKOTA PLAN

Strong for Development and Unification of Activities in Promotion

Minneapolis, Minn June 7 For the interest shown and the plans for the development and unification of the Northwest the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce association today won the approval and commendation of the North Dakota Automobile association when C F Danielson of Minot, president, and John F McGrann, of Fargo, first vice president of the North Dakota Automobile association, conferred upon Perry S. Williams executive secretary of the Minneapolis association, the first membership in the board of fifty advisory directors of the automobile association

Mr Danielson and Mr. McGrann arrived in Minneapolis today for the express purpose of commending the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce association upon its Northwest program and for conferring the directorship upon Mr Williams The board of advisory directors will be composed of prominent men who have done most for the development of the Northwest as a whole, Mr Danielson said, and will act in an advisory capacity to aid in cooperation in this important work for the development of North Dakota, the establishment and maintenance of better roads, lower taxes, a greater tourist movement and the attraction of more industries and therefore more prosperity to the State of North Dakota.

In commending Mr Williams and the association for its effort in behalf of the Northwest, Mr Danielson laid special emphasis upon the tourist program and industrial program of the association, and said:

"Your advertising campaign which is already under way in the Mississippi valley and which has shown results in the number of tourists already visiting the Northwest will prove of vast benefit to the entire Northwest North Dakota will get many of these tourists who desire to continue on to the West and who otherwise might have taken the southern route The fact that your association is spending fifty cents of its budget for the upbuilding of the Northwest industrially is commendable and you and the association are congratulated for the broad scope of your entire program. The North Dakota Automobile association will give you the utmost support We feel honored that you have accepted our invitation to become a member of the board of advisory directors"

SERVICE POLICY BIG FEATURE OF INTERNATIONAL

Business men who buy motor trucks and particularly those who buy them in fleets are always interested in something besides the machines themselves. How about service they ask Are expert mechanics within easy reach who can inspect, make adjustments, advise, answer questions? Are repair parts readily obtainable? In a word, they demand that their purchase include a continued tie with the manufacturer—a protection that is nearby, competent and unfailing.

For the past twenty years the International Harvester Company of America has been filling order for International Motor Trucks. The accumulated experiences of almost a century have taught this concern the great value of adequate after-sales cooperation. For this reason numerous branch houses have been located in strategic business centers to fulfill quickly and at all times any demands and particularly those of the after-sales type its customers would want to place on the company

It was quickly realized by the Harvester Company that in the selling of motor trucks special emphasis would have to be put on after-sales service This idea finally developed into an unusual life policy plan. In the policy, agreement is made as follows in writing

"The International Harvester Company (Incorporated) assures all owners of International Motor Trucks a free inspection service on their International Motor Trucks during the LIFE of each truck. This inspection is to be made by our Branch House road engineer several times a year. After each inspection by our road engineer, the owner is to be provided with a written report giving the condition of his truck as disclosed by the inspection and indicating any parts or parts that require attention

"In addition to this inspection service, we also agree to maintain a liberal stock of spare parts at each one of our 103 Branch Houses and will insist on stocks of spare parts being maintained by International Motor Truck Dealers."

Mention is also made in the written policy that for the protection of International owners five million dollars is invested in repair parts which are distributed among the company's various warehouses, its 103 company-owned branches and thousands of motor truck dealers.

TRAVELERS MEET

Albert Lea, Minn, June 7—Over 500 delegates were here for the 31st annual convention of the grand council of Minnesota Travelers which is in session here. A dance and vaudeville program took place at the pavilion on lower Albert Lea Lake

Brainerd is the strongest contender for the next convention

If soap is distributed in powdered form throughout the air of a room, and ignited, it will explode with violence

The 1923 wheat crop of countries north of the equator has been estimated at 2,683,306,000 bushels by the Department of Agriculture.

John O. Lyngstad

Candidate for the Republican nomination for

State Treasurer

Primary Election June 25th, 1924. Has eight years experience as Deputy State Treasurre and will give efficient service at minimum cost.

SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES CATARRH of BLADDER

GUARD YOUR HEALTH SANY-KIT PROPHYLACTIC for MEN Affords Utmost Protection After Infectious Exposure Large Tube 25c. Kit (4 in) $1 At Druggists or San-Y Kit Dept. A 99 Beekman St., New York Write for Circular

CONSTANTLY IMPROVED BUT NO YEARLY MODELS

Dodge Brothers Motor Car retains its basic design year after year.

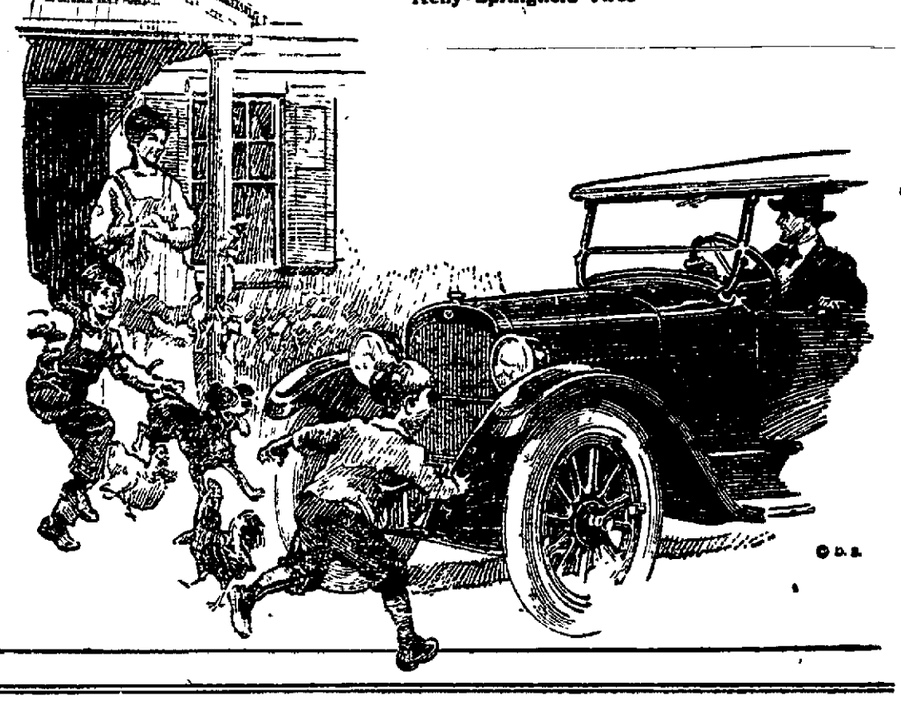
Improvements are made constantly, but there are no radical, annual changes.

This policy protects owners from the rapid depreciation-loss which invariably attends the periodic announcement of new types.

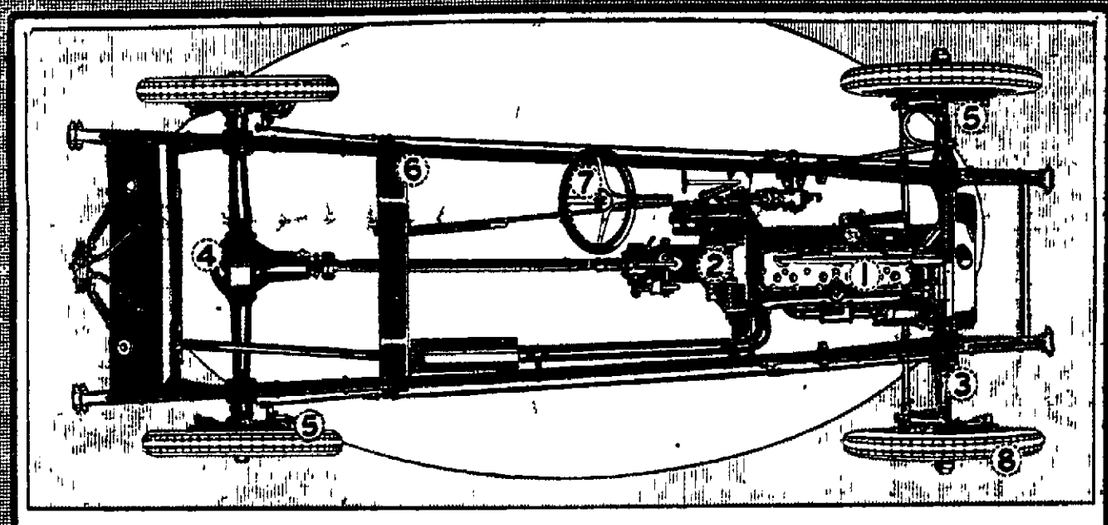
It also enables Dodge Brothers to effect an appreciable saving in manufacture; and this saving is faithfully returned to the buyer in the form of surplus value.

Touring Car $895, f. o. b. Detroit; $1055.00 delivered

M. B. GILMAN CO.
212 MAIN STREET
BISMARCK
PHONE 808
"Kelly-Springfield Tires"



It's easy to pay for a Chevrolet



Why Oakland's Chassis is more advanced

Nothing has been spared in effort or money to make this the finest of light sixes

(1) Oakland's new L-head engine is a masterpiece of light-six engineering. Compact, powerful, smooth, economical and long lived, it incorporates the very latest developments in motor design.

(2) The transmission is a unit with the engine. Gears of the finest alloy steel and liberal ball bearings, insure quiet and long life. The single-plate disc clutch is remarkably smooth operating. Gear shifting is actually a pleasure.

(3) The rugged, drop-forged, "I" beam front axle was purposely designed for this car. Its correct construction insures easy steering and safe driving. Compare it with the axles on even larger cars.

(4) Oakland's semi-floating rear axle is the last word in axle design. Its nickel steel gears, Hyatt and New Departure bearings and spiral bevel gear drive make a silent and efficient combination. All its units are readily accessible.

(5) Oakland's four-wheel brakes are built into the chassis. Many months of service by tens of thousands of owners prove conclusively that this construction is most necessary and desirable. There is, in addition, a powerful parking brake on the transmission.

(6) Oakland's frame is extra strong. It is of pressed steel, 5-32 of an inch thick, and is rigidly braced with five cross members. In comparing frames, do not neglect the fact that the thickness of the steel is just as important as the depth or width.

(7) The steering gear is unequalled for easy handling and convenient driving. All engine controls, as well as horn button and lighting controls, are mounted on the steering wheel. This is an exclusive Oakland feature.

(8) Demountable disc steel wheels—five of them—are standard equipment on all models. They are safer, neater, more convenient. On most cars you pay extra for them.

Long, easy-riding springs; Harrison radiator with heavily nickeled shell; completely enclosed universal joints and tubular drive shaft are other important features.

Examine the Oakland Six yourself. Compare its design and construction with that of any other car. You will then understand why the True Blue Oakland is being chosen by so many who have decided to get the most and the best for their money this year.

STAIR AND PEDERSON

Touring Car	$ 995	Business Coupe	$1195
Roadster	995	Coupe for Four	1395
Sport Touring	1095	Sedan	1445
Sport Roadster	1095		

f. o. b. factory
Oakland's Special Payment Plan Saves You Money

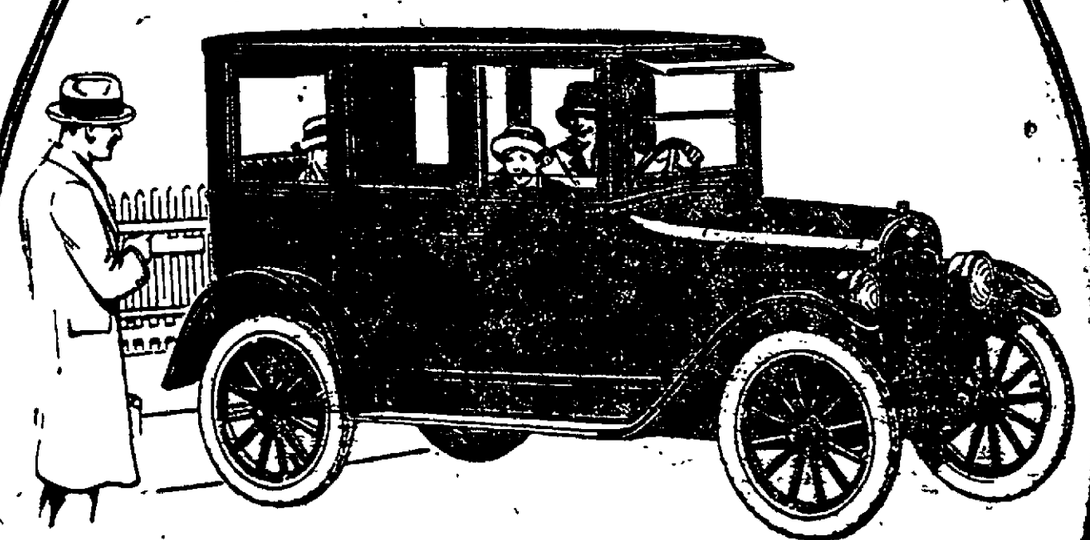
Oakland PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS

True Blue

for Economical Transportation

CHEVROLET

Sedan $795 f.o.b. Flint Mich.



Up-to-date Streamline Design
Ample Power
Great Hill Climber

Quick Get-away
Easy to Handle
Averages Lowest Cost Per Mile

See it at the Nearest Chevrolet Dealer's

Superior Roadster	$495	Superior 4-Passenger Coupe	$725
Superior Touring	510	Superior Sedan	795
Superior Touring DeLuxe	640	Superior Commercial Chassis	410
Superior Utility Coupe	640	Utility Express Truck Chassis	550

Prices f. o. b. Flint, Michigan

It's easy to pay for a Chevrolet

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THE STATE'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER
(Established 1873)

ANOTHER STEP

Another forward step toward a solution of the reparations problem which has kept Euorpe in turmoil for years, was taken yesterday when the German Reichstag voted approval of the report. Since Germany is the nation which must pay, under the report, her official approval is the most pronounced action toward putting the Dawes committee recommendations in action. Europe generally has now approved the report in principle. It provides a method by which Germany will pay reparations as a result of the war, but it also provides measures by which Germany may recover her economic stability so that she may pay reparations.

It generally has been realized that Europe cannot go forward until the reparations question is settled. It is equally true that France will be in turmoil until some disposition is made of the matters involved. The effort of the demoralized conditions in central Europe is far-reaching — the vote in the Reichstag for acceptance of the Dawes report, for example, reacting to strengthen the wheat market in America.

It is to be hoped that all forces of diplomacy and international power will be bent now toward making the Dawes plan effective.

S-R

Julius Rosenwald, president of the big Sears-Roebuck mail order house which gets mail by the carload and sells millions of dollars of goods to farmers, says:

"We are going to have a better business this fall than we had this spring. Our spring business has not been 10 per cent better than last year, but our fall business ought to bring this year's average up to about that percentage. The farmer is getting in better shape all the time."

All weathervanes show the trade winds blowing toward a rising sun of prosperity. The recent setback is only temporary.

COMING

Business will make a turn for the better in the not distant future, predicts Willis L. King. He's vice president of Jones & Laughlin, powerful in the steel industry.

King looks for better times after the presidential nominating conventions. The really big spurt upward will come after the fall elections, according to opinions of leading business men.

Times cannot continue dull very long, that's sure. Stocks of raw materials in manufacturers' hands and finished goods in retail stores are low. There has been little over-buying or overproduction.

A FINE OPPORTUNITY

Dedication of the new main building of the Dickinson State Normal School marks the high-tide in development of the only state educational institution on the Missouri Slope. It is a splendid building, and with the cooperation Dickinson citziens have already given, the Normal School is assured of splendid equipment in its educational tasks. There is every reason to believe that the school will grow as the Missouri Slope develops, and that it may be an important factor in the upbuilding of this great section of North Dakota.

WORTH WHILE TRYING

An effort is being made in some quarters to castigate Governor Nestos for having spent money in speaking trips outside the state. The expense involved is comparatively slight, but point is made of such expenditure under present conditions. The criticism has no merit. It is, and ought to be, the duty of the chief executive to be a spokesman for his state, and the effort to carry the story of North Dakota's resources and opportunities beyond the state's borders, is commendable.

SPEED

The Twentieth Century Limited was paid seven and a half million dollars by its passengers in 1923, financial report reveals.

Traffic is increasing on this famous train, which some days travels in as many as six sections.

The "Century," being a speed creation, is typical of the generation in which we live.

KILLED

While we were actively engaged in the World War, half as many Americans were murdered here at home as were killed in battle overseas.

Wars come to an end. Murders do not. More than a million Americans will be murdered during this 20th century if the present rate continues.

SOVIET

Soviet Russia is beginning to eat its own fiery words. Having vigorously repudiated the pre-war debts contracted by the czar's government, the Soviet is feeling out London along this line: "We'll recognize our pre-war obligations in exchange for a long-term loan."

A similar arrangement is not impossible between France and Russia.

Money is the Real Government in every country.

REMORSELESS

People who pay income tax late, or who are caught dodging, quickly learn that—while local or state laws may at times be weak and laxly enforced — the national government is remorseless when it comes to collecting revenue. And properly so. But what a pity, government is not always as prompt and ragid in enforcing all other laws and protecting the weak as it is at protecting its own interests.

Won't be long before time to organize a Sons of World War Vets to fight for their fathers' bonus.

Editorial Review

Comments reproduced in this column may or may not express the opinion of The Tribune. They are presented here in order that our readers may have both sides of important issues which are being discussed in the press of the day.

BUT WHO WANTS TO GO TO RUSSIA?

As a pool for revolutionary drainage Russia seems to have had about enough. The Soviet government will bar all immigrants, ostensibly as a reprisal against the new American exclusion bill.

The real reason is probably fear of alien agitation within her boundaries. Even Russia can have too many revolutions and revolutionists, and the Russians are beginning to find it out.

The decree, says a Moscow paper, "is directed especially against immigrants from America who come to Russia, expecting to be rewarded with responsible posts for unnoticeable revolutionary activities in America.

"Let these alleged revolutionists remain in America and create responsible posts for themselves." Russia officials evidently have guessed that to escape one's country is not the noblest form of revolt. Revolutionary emigres working in a foreign land are moved less by a desire to reform their own cuontry than by a destructive unrest in the presence of all stable institutions.

But the prospects for a rush to Russia were not great in any case. Food and a chance to agitate in comfortable America are usually preferable even to the joys of revolution in Russia.

With Bill Haywood and other personally selected immigrants already there, with our congressional apostles safely home, we need not worry about getting our emigrants into Russia. None wants to go.

Russia's reprisal shows that the new American law has a satisfactory set of teeth. That is what most Americans want it to have.—Chicago Tribune.

TWO EXPERIMENTS TWO TOO MANY

When Gov. Hanna left the Governor's chair, North Dakota was practically out of debt, and had money besides. Now North Dakota is bonded for practically $20,000,000, besides the other indebtedness. This condition has been brought about in four years of issuing bonds and incurring expenses for home builders, creameries, flour mills, bank loans, and bank losses, and various other phases of the so called "industrial program" that was put into effect in this state.

The league candidate's present platform is "We reaffirm the original platform as being necessary." The theories for benefitting the people of the state, as found in the original program resulted, as all know, in tremendous losses. One of those projects is still operating and still losing money. It is the Grand Forks mill and elevator.

The original claim for this investment of the people's money was that such a state mill would cheapen the cost of flour to the people of the state and increase the local price of wheat for the wheat raiser.

Enough experience has been had to show that neither object has been attained and giving the mill every concession in the early stages of its operation, it is plain that when all the items of its cost are considered—the items of interest on bonds, depreciation, salaries, losses of business transactions, its unfavorable location, and other overhead exenses—there can be nothing but future losses for the mill.

Mr. Sorlie of Grand Forks, candidate for governor, indorsed by the league, has just issued a statement in which he declares that North Dakota needs the state mill and elevator, and the Bank of North Dakota. He professes to believe that under what he calls "a sane business administration," these two industrial enterprises can be made assets of the state. He does not declare for any of the other industries of the original program besides these two, for the present, at least.

It would seem however, from the experience of the past, and the known liabilities which both mill and elevator and bank will have to overcome, that even these two experiments are two too many.—Jamestown Alert.

Delicate Gown Made For Empress Eugenie

It is said that the most perishable thing ever made was the gown of Empress Eugenie designed for her to wear at a ball given at the Tuileries upon her return from the opening of the Suez canal.

The ultimate in dress was made under the personal direction of the empress. Four women labored steadily for six months embroidering the flounces. It took two months to manufacture the gauze. The cloth was woven on machinery especially constructed and was the only kind of this material ever fashioned. The threads were so fine that the weavers were obliged to wear powerful magnifying glasses.

The dress was an ivory white. It was made with 15 skirts one upon the other. Thirty-five yards of gauze were required for each and the effect was a diaphanous mist. A thousand yards of material was used, 237 yards being required for each of the two overskirts. The flounces resembled cobwebs, and delicate embroidery marked the low-cut waist. So fine was the material that the two overskirts could be drawn through a bracelet, and two of the underskirts through a finger ring.—Detroit News.

For Sale — Choice Canaric Singers, Imported German Rollers. Jacob Bull, Dickinson, N. Dak. Box 728.

Cook by Electricity. It is Cleaner.

The Way to Everlasting Peace

FABLES ON HEALTH
HAD YOUR SPRING TONIC?

Warms days arrived.

"Well, got your summer tonic yet?" they would ask Mr. Jones.

He heard it on many sides.

Tonics become popular with many persons in many places when spring slips in and summer is just ahead.

Lack of calcium and minerals in the system is what creates the need for tonics in many people.

That lack could be supplied by a little careful attention to diet during the year.

How many grown men drink milk? Mighty few in comparison with the coffee and tea-drinking regiment!

Yet milk is the chief source of calcium, or lime as it is referred to by some. It is to be found also in cheese and adults who overlook milk in their daily diet would do well to add cheese to their menu.

Milk, vegetables, whole-grain bread and cereals provide needed mineral elements—and many a tonic has been taken just to supply these missing elements.

ADVENTURE OF THE TWINS

BY OLIVE ROBERTS BARTON

Chippy Chipmunk came into Mister Bags' store one day, in the woods, and held up a penny, "If you please, sir, I want to buy a kite."

"All right," said Nick. "Here's a nice green one."

"Please tie a string on it, will you?" asked Chippy.

"Sure," said Nick.

So he got a nice long string and tied it on.

"I hope I won't see that horrid old crow," said Chippy. "He's always snooping around a-looking as though he'd like to eat me."

"Why, I don't think Mister Crow would hurt you," said Nancy. "He's pretty mischievous, but not really mean."

"And he's too full of Farmer Jones' corn to want to eat chipmunks," laughed Mister Bags, the fairy storekeeper.

"Well, I don't care," said Chippy. "Ma always told me to be careful of Mister Owl and Mister Hawk and Mister Crow and I think she ought to know."

"You just run right along and have a good time," said the fairyman. "If we're always going to be afraid of something or other all the time it spoils everything we do."

"That's so," agreed Chippy. "It does seem as though I was always worrying. Horray, everybody! Watch my kite go up."

So away he went with his new kite, which was as big as he was, and when he got out to the meadow where there weren't any trees, he climbed up on top of a big stone and let out the string.

"Hooray! Whoopee!" he shouted, for just then a strong gust of wind came along and carried the kite up into the air like a bird.

"It's almost as good as flying myself," said Chippy happily, letting out more string.

Suddenly the string came to an end and Chippy was lifted off his feet with a jerk.

He didn't let go, for it all happened so quickly he was too much surprised. And when he wanted to let go he was too far above the ground to risk falling.

"Help, help, help!" he screamed with all his might.

Mister Bags heard him and the Twins head him and his mama heard him, and everybody else in the Green Woods and the meadow heard him, and they rushed out to see what had happened.

They arrived just in time to see poor Chippy up in the air dangling at the end of a string like a bait on the end of a fishing line.

"Don't worry, I'll get him for you," croaked a horse voice, and Mister Crow flew up from the fence beside the cornfield, straight for the tiny figure. Then he flew right under him and Chippy let go and landed safely on his back.

It was exactly like an act in the movies.

Then Mister Crow flew down to the ground.

"Oh, thank you, thank you," cried Mrs. Chipmunk. "I always thought crows ate little chipmunks, sir. I beg your pardon."

"Oh, that's all right," croaked Mister Crow. "Who'd want chipmunks when corn's just sprouting!"

(To Be Continued)

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EVERETT TRUE — BY CONDO

GOOD BYE, MISSUS, I'M GOING AROUND THE BLOCK TO THE BARBER SHOP! I'VE GOT TO GET A SHAVE!
YOU'LL FIND A SHAVE UP THERE IN THE BATH ROOM! EVER SINCE THE WOMEN HAVE BEEN GOING TO THE BARBERS FOR A BOB, YOUR SAFETY RAZOR HAS BEEN COVERED WITH COBWEBS!!!

Tom Sims Says

Woman's place seems to be on the front porch.

National Medical Association reports a doctor shortage, but what we need to cure this is a patient shortage.

There's no fool like an old fool except a young one.

Sometimes a man won't buy a washing machine because he thinks he married one.

In London, astronomers report seeing foliage on the moon, but it may only be the man up there needing a shave.

When a girl's eyes get dreamy they need looking into.

That key to success, about which you hear so much, opens a bank account and will be found in the schoolhouse door.

The woods, the beautiful woods. No wonder they are beautiful. Posses are always scouring them.

A baby and an auto cost about the same, but age increases the value of one and decreases the value of the other.

Dancers are showing more form, step by step.

A great many men in the public eye feel like cinders.

With so many autos, it is no longer a joke when the chicken crosses the road.

Some people talk in their sleep and others sleep in their talk.

A bad spring cold is a great help in pronouncing the Japanese names.

The man who says saccharine is the sweetest thing never slept until 10 o'clock in the morning.

Do not eat a heavy lunch these warm days unless you are the boss and can loaf when you get back to work.

Our flaws are checked by a number of laws, and our laws are checked by a number of flaws.

By substituting a specially shuffled pack of cards, clever thieves carried away 180,000 francs from the Monte Carlo Casino recently.

WINS PROMOTION IN FOUR WEEKS

His training at Dakota Business College, Fargo, paid quick dividends to Frank Kouba. Less than a month after being employed by the First National Bank, White Rock, S. D., he was advanced to assistant cashier.

Some 218 former "Dakota" students have become bank officers. Pupils learn business methods at school by actual practice, get better positions and rise rapidly. Hattie Ball is the 6th "Dakotan" engaged by the new Fairmont Creamery Co.

Watch these success stories each week, compare schools and "Follow the Successful."

UNDER HATS OF BROAD BRIMS

By Albert Apple

The Quakers have been celebrating the 300th anniversary of the birth of George Fox, founder of their belief. There are 116,000 of them in the United States. Though known as the Quakers their real name is the Society of Friends.

Here is a powerful and unique organization. For nearly three centuries it has fought war and championed simplicity, truth, honesty and democracy.

Among the great men they have produced were Benjamin Franklin, William Penn and John Greenleaf Whittier. And the longer we study them and watch their record and way of living, the more we're inclined to believe that every Quaker is a great man.

You never knew a Quaker that wasn't a good citizen.

George Fox, founder of the Quakers, went to prison many times for daring to speak his religious beliefs. Like all great men, he had what are usually considered eccentricities. One of these was a notion that it was an act of worship to take off one's hat to another person. This was symbolic of a belief that reverence belong exclusively to the Almighty.

Fox traveled as a missionary, spreading his views. Steadily he won followers. The first Quakers who landed in New York were beaten and deported. Four of them were put to death in Boston by the Puritans, who are supposed to have stood for religious tolerance. Finally they founded their own settlement — Philadelphia.

The Quakers are the oldest peace organization we have. From Fox who refused a captaincy in Cromwell's army and pilloried war in all its hideousness, on through nearly three centuries, the Quakers have consistently opposed the wholesale taking of human life to untangle the blunders of the politicians flatteringly known as diplomats.

There have been individual exceptions. Many Quakers willingly entered the American army to fight Prussianism. But their big battle came after the war — against famine and disease in Europe. This battle is still being continued. So far, the Quakers have expended over 10 million dollars in European relief.

They may not take their hats off to us, but we take our hats off to them — as good citizens, none better.

The Tangle

LETTER FROM RUTH ELLINGTON TO EDGERTON SANTLEY

DEAR MR. SANTLEY:

I think from your letter that Walter must have written you at the same time he wrote me. I have known for some weeks that he was coming very soon, but he tells me now that he will be here about the 15th of next month.

I really think you have neglected me by not coming over, as when Leslie was in New York last she said that you expected to come. However, I am sure that Walter will bring you when he returns.

The more you know my friend Leslie Presott, Mr. Santley, the better you will like her. She is the sweetest, sincerest and most loyal woman I have ever known. I do not personally know any of the others of her family, so I cannot know if your estimate of her sister Alice be true, but from what Leslie writes me, I think it is probably so, although, as you say, I think only an Englishman could have made it.

I don't know how much Walter has told you of me. Last time we met, I was married to Mr. Ellington, you know. This morning I received my decree of divorce from him. I am telling you this myself to put myself right in your eyes before you meet me. There will probably be plenty of people very ready to tell you why I obtained this separation.

Thank you for your thought of me in telling me that Walter will be here soon, and believe me

Yours cordially,
RUTH ELLINGTON.

Letter From John Alden Prescott to Sydney Carton

I don't know what you mean, old fellow, by telling me to watch my step. I don't believe that I stumble any oftener than most men, including yourself. Can't a married man be amused by a clever woman without committingg an offense against his wife? Why, you old dunderhead, I wish you could see the last letter I wrote to Leslie. It's one of the most fervid love letters I have ever written. I even told her I was jealous of her former sweetheart, and that's going some!

But enough of this. I'll abuse you roundly for it, however, when I see you. You have no reason for balling me out in this case whatever. I'm a perfectly good husband, and nobody knows that better than myself. I hope when I introduce you to Sally Atherton, she'll bowl you over—you deserve it.

Leslie will be home next week, and we'll expect you.

JACK.

Telegram From Sydney Carton to John Alden Prescott

Please remember that a man usually sends flowers or jewels to his wife after any little peccadilloes. You seem to say it with love letters.

SYD.

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A Thought

Where no counsel is, the people fall: but in the multitude of counsellors there is safety.—Prov. 11:14.

* * *

The best receipt—best to work and best to take—is the admonition of a friend—Bacon.

ON BEING NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

By JOHN T. ADAMS,
Chairman of the Republican National Committee

It is a great privilege to have been chairman of the Republican national committee. To serve in such a capacity is to gain new confidence in popular government and new faith in party rule. To know Republicanism as a whole is a reassuring experience. To know the partisan closely, to find him working earnestly and patriotically for his country and his party, and to learn how little he asks in personal return, is the reward that makes leadership worth while.

There are men and women like this everywhere. Those in high office we know and acknowledge. But going down through the rank and file of the party, down through the states and cities and towns, the national committee touches character and personality that explain many things.

They explain the integrity and vitality of Republicanism as a whole. They explain its strength to resist attack, to grow and to make successful appeal at the polls.

These are the men and women who find time for their party. Many of them have given a lifetime to it. Many of them are new. But they are all doing their part. They do not all think alike, but they see clearly. They see the needs and aspirations of those about them, and they see the needs of the country as a whole.

From the hills and the prairies, the cities and towns, their opinions come together, and out of it all grows that composite thing that is the Republicanism of the whole nation. This is the partisanship that counts. It is the partisanship that keeps Republicanism truly representative and alive to the times.

There is both opportunity and responsibility in having your party in power. This has been particularly true of the Harding and Coolidge administrations.

How magnificently President Harding grasped and fulfilled his opportunity! In his brief incumbency he accomplished what was nearest to his heart. He brought the affairs of the people securely back to peace and prosperity. Passing away, he left a memory that everyone loves.

How staunchly President Coolidge has met his grave responsibility! Sympathetically and capably, he has carried on the great work of his predecessor. Problems of his own he has met so bravely that the entire country has given him its confidence and support.

It has been a great thing to know President Harding and President Coolidge intimately and to work with them in the interest of the party. It has been a great thing to know the individual Republicans—the men and women back home—and to be, for a while, their servant. I approach the end of my official service deeply grateful for all the associations it has brought, and thankful for the kindly memories I take away.

Social and Personal

Officers Are Chosen by D. A. R. At Luncheon Here

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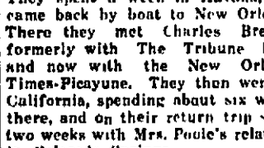
Cook by Electricity.
It is Cheaper.



The Optometrist Does Not Use Drugs.

In his examinations. His methods are mechanical and he secures accurate corrections by the use of the different instruments he uses. These instruments reveal the condition of the eyes as they actually exist.

Every necessary aid for your eyes is here.

BONHAM BROS.
Optometrists & Jewelers.

LEFT TO RIGHT, MRS. JOHN W. DAVIS, MRS. WILLIAM G. McADOO MRS. CALVIN COOLIDGE. MRS. OSCAR W. UNDERWOOD. BELOW: MRS. AL SMITH AND MRS SAMUEL RALSTON.

JOB REQUIRES TRAINING TOO

First Lady of the Land Requires Training to Fit Her For Position

BY CHARLES P. STEWART
NEA Service Writer

We elect the president

The "first lady's" is an appointive job. It's a choice even the Senate can't turn down. It's made by the president in advance, long before he knows he's going to be nominated himself.

It's as important a job as the president's own. An administration's success or failure depends as much on the kind of "first lady" who presides in the White House as upon the kind of executive who fills the presidential chair

It's no trick to guess whom the "first lady" will be—or rather whom she will continue to be if the Republicans win next November

Grace Goodhue was a teacher when she married the present president. Never in more than very moderate circumstances the Coolidges always were notable for their determination to live well within their means. Mrs Coolidge was her own maid for years The Coolidge home was a $32-a-month rented dwelling when "Silent Cal" was elected Governor of Massachusetts. Yet Mrs. Coolidge has made a perfect White House mistress. And why not! She hadn't the home-keeping experience that goes with great wealth but she had everything else—brains, education, wit, vivacity, charming personality. There was no reason why she shouldn't have made a White House success, and so she has.

Dozens of Them

Of the wives of Democratic possibilities there's room for reference to but a few of the most prominent, mentioned. The full list runs into dozens.

Mrs. William G. McAdoo, as a president's wife, would simply be returning to the executive mansion. Perhaps oddly, it is said she does not care to return. It is her feeling that the presidency killed her father. Her mother died in the White House. To her its memories are of tragedy.

Mrs. Alfred E. Smith, born Catherine Dunn, was a child of New York's East Side. Should she come to reign in the presidential mansion the romance of her rise in the world would be as marvelous as Al Smith's own. "I'm not used to so big a house," she said when she moved into the governor's residence at Albany, "but as long as we live here it's going to be a home." If she moves to Washington she will stick to the same rule.

When Senator Oscar W. Underwood launched his presidential campaign he told his wife, "I'm going to make this as easy for you as I can All I ask you is to be ready to entertain from two to eight people at dinner every evening." Mrs. Underwood has done it—delightfully. Is it necessary to say anything more of her qualifications for the White House? Mrs. Underwood, formerly Bertha Woodward, was educated mainly abroad. With her voice, had she chosen, famous musicians say she could have been a grand opera star.

Writes and Cooks

As a housekeeper Mrs. Samuel M Ralston has been so enthusiastically acclaimed that her other successes have been lost sight of, to some extent. College trained, she can write as well as she can cook, which is the highest possible praise. She is an able public speaker. Of politics, her husband Senator Ralston of Indiana gives her credit for knowing as much as himself. Mrs. Ralston was Jennie Craven in her youth

No woman knows better how to make a home magnificent than Mrs. John W. Davis, wife of the ex-ambassador to the court of St. James. Mrs. Davis has lived much in Europe She knows royalty at first hand. She was Ellen Bassel, daughter of her husband's father's law partner, in the Davis' hometown, Clarksburg, W. Va

MORROW IS ACCEPTED

Washington, June 7—The senate confirmed last night the nomination of William C. Morrow of Tacoma, Wash., to act as special government counsel in proceedings to assert and establish goverment title to sections 16 and 36 of the naval oil reserve Number 1, located in California.

Music—Anywhere!

and everywhere this summer if you take along Victrola 50. It is small, sturdy, compact, carried in one hand like a suitcase. Plays any Victor Record, any time, any place, with true Victrola quality and amazing volume.

See Us Before You Go on That Trip

HOSKINS-MEYER
Exclusive Victor Dealers
Bismarck, N. D.

Victrola 50

TYPEWRITERS
OF ALL MAKES
Rented – Repaired
Sold on Easy Payments
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Choosing the University—

for your summer school work demands thought. Comfortable working conditions are almost equally as important as good courses. Marquette offers a wide variety of very fine courses—and the splendid inducement of Lake Michigan's summer resort attractions.

Marquette University offers courses in the College of Liberal Arts—leading to graduate and undergraduate degrees. Courses in the Department of Education. Special courses in music-teaching methods and public school music. Instruction in athletic coaching by the Marquette Coaching Staff.

The Summer Session begins June 23rd and ends August 2nd. Write to the Secretary for beautiful, illustrated booklet on Marquette and Milwaukee.

MARQUETTE UNIVERSITY
Milwaukee

Dependable—

TIME ON YOUR HANDS

And the hands on the correct time. A wrist watch that is handsome and accurate is just what you want and is just what you will find in our selection.

We will make you a liberal allowance on your old watch.

416 Broadway FOLSOM'S 416 Broadway
New Store. New Stock.

Protection at Low Cost

Securities and valuable papers are always subject to the hazards of loss by fire or theft when kept in office files or hidden away at home.

This bank has boxes for rent in a fire proof safety deposit vault equipped with a McClintock Burglar Alarm System. The chances of loss are thus reduced to a minimum.

Rentals are as low as $2.00 a year or less than twenty cents a month to insure against inconvenience and loss.

First National Bank
THE PIONEER BANK

DEMONSTRATION IS ARRANGED

The Edison Electric Appliance Co has arranged to hold an electric cooking demonstration at the Hughes Electric Company's office commencing June 24 and ending on the 27 th. Miss Kathryn Holy, home economist of world wide reputation, will be in charge, daily demonstrating the economy, cleanliness and handiness of the electric cooker In these demonstrations she will talk on hygienic conditions in preparing food, the food value of different products and will during her work prepare and serve a variety of dishes The public is invited to attend these meetings. Hours for same will be announced later

Physico-Clinical Laboratory
119½ 4th St.
Bismarck, N. D.

ELECTRONIC DIAGNOSIS and TREATMENT
as authorized by
Dr. Albert Abrams
M. E. BOLTON
D. O. Consultant

Address all communications to
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119½ 4th St
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Tel. 240

NOTE

There are many imitation machines on the market but we are the only physicians in the western part of the state who have taken this work under Dr Abrams and who are authorized practitioners of his method of Diagnosis and Treatment and who are permitted to use The Reflexophone and the Oscilloclast. Dr Abram's Diagnostic and treatment machines

COUNTRY CLUB INCORPORATED

Articles of incorporation have been filed for the Mohall country club of Mohall, which proposes to maintain a golf course, baseball ground bathing beach, club house and other athletic and recreational places in Renville county. The maximum amount of property the corporation is authorized to own is set at $25,000. Incorporators are H Pavek, Tolley, E. L. Kingsley, Mohall, F. E. Tunell, Mohall; Walter Johnson, Tolley; J. M. Simpson, Mohall, N. F. Schemmal, Tolley.

Read Tribune Want Ads.

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BISMARCK N DAK
DIAMONDS—JEWELRY

SEND YOUR REPAIR WORK

to a firm that has the facilities for turning out High class work. We employ no apprentices or men who do not fully understand the repairing of fine watches and jewelry, and a small Swiss wrist watch is as easy for us to repair as any of the larger sizes, your jewelry repairs looks like new when we return them to you, and both watches and jewelry repairs are ready for you in from three to six days after they are left with us.

OLD JEWELRY RECONSTRUCTED

Each piece receives our careful and individual attention, and we endeavor to make the most profitable use of your old jewels and metal, let us make you some designs giving you an idea as to the appearance of your jewelry when made in up-to-date patterns.

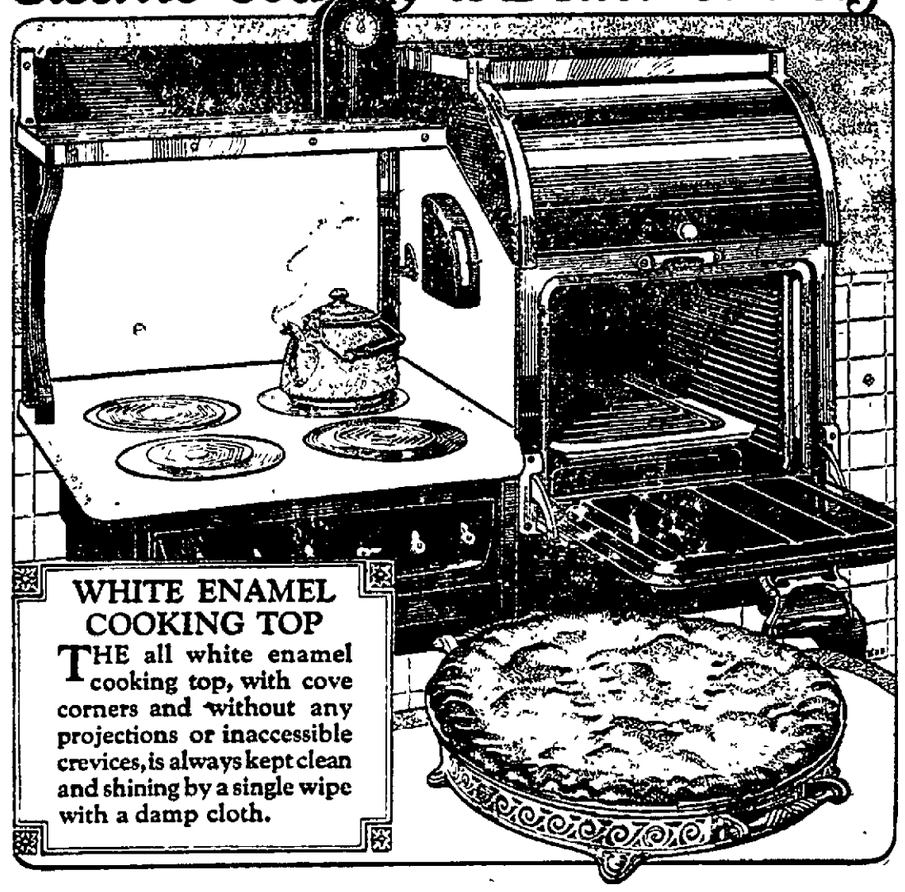
* * *

F. A. KNOWLES
Jeweler - Bismarck.
The House of "Lucky Wedding Rings"

Go To The
Bismarck Shoe Hospital
For First Class Shoe Repairing.
H. BURMAN, Prop.

It's easy to pay for a Chevrolet

Electric Cookery is Better Cookery



WHITE ENAMEL COOKING TOP

THE all white enamel cooking top, with cove corners and without any projections or inaccessible crevices, is always kept clean and shining by a single wipe with a damp cloth.

Know the Real Joy of Electric Cookery

Clean Utensils—Cool Kitchen—Perfect Results

THE woman who has never used an electric range cannot really appreciate the cleanliness, the comforts and conveniences, and the better tasting foods resulting from electric cookery. This joy can only come with actual experience.

When you learn that you can bake with your electric oven with the same good results, day in and day out, and that there is no such thing as "bad luck," you will wonder how you ever got along with old-fashioned methods.

Don't deny yourself the joys and comforts of electric cookery any longer. We have a complete selection of ranges, at all prices, to meet every requirement. Call at our display rooms and ask us to show you just what this modern, labor-saving range means to you.

Hotpoint ELECTRIC RANGES

HUGHES ELECTRIC COMPANY

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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BY CHARLES P. STEWART
NEA Service Writer

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When Senator Oscar W. Underwood launched his presidential campaign he told his wife, "I'm going to make this as easy for you as I can. All I ask you is to be ready to entertain from two to eight people at dinner every evening." Mrs. Underwood has done it—delightfully. Is it necessary to say anything more of her qualifications for the White House? Mrs. Underwood, formerly Bertha Woodward, was educated mainly abroad. With her voice, had she chosen, famous musicians say she could have been a grand opera star.

Writes and Cooks

As a housekeeper Mrs. Samuel M. Ralston has been so enthusiastically acclaimed that her other successes have been lost sight of, to some extent. College trained, she can write as well as she can cook, which is the highest possible praise. She is an able public speaker. Of politics, her husband Senator Ralston of Indiana gives her credit for knowing as much as himself. Mrs. Ralston was Jennie Craven in her youth.

No woman knows better how to make a home mangificent than Mrs. John W. Davis, wife of the ex-ambassador to the court of St. James. Mrs. Davis has lived much in Europe. She knows royalty at first hand. She was Ellen Bassel, daughter of her husband's father's law partner, in the Davis' hometown, Clarksburg, W. Va.

MORROW IS ACCEPTED

Washington, June 7—The senate confirmed last night the nomination of William C. Morrow of Tacoma, Wash., to act as special government counsel in proceedings to assert and establish goverment title to sections 16 and 36 of the naval oil reserve Number 1, located in California.

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and everywhere this summer if you take along Victrola 50. It is small, sturdy, compact, carried in one hand like a suitcase. Plays any Victor Record, any time, any place, with true Victrola quality and amazing volume.

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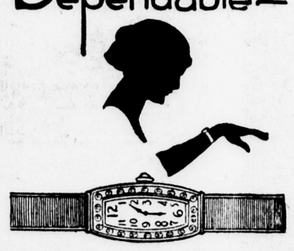

TIME ON YOUR HANDS

And the hands on the correct time. A wrist watch that is handsome and accurate is just what you want and is just what you will find in our selection.

We will make you a liberal allowance on your old watch.

416 Broadway FOLSOM'S 416 Broadway
New Store. New Stock.

Protection at Low Cost

Securities and valuable papers are always subject to the hazards of loss by fire or theft when kept in office files or hidden away at home.

This bank has boxes for rent in a fire proof safety deposit vault equipped with a McClintock Burglar Alarm System. The chances of loss are thus reduced to a minimum.

Rentals are as low as $2.00 a year or less than twenty cents a month to insure against inconvenience and loss.

First National Bank
THE PIONEER BANK

DEMONSTRATION IS ARRANGED

The Edison Electric Appliance Co. has arranged to hold an electric cooking demonstration at the Hughes Electric Company's office commencing June 24 and ending on the 27. Miss Kathyrn Holy, home economist of world wide reputation, will be in charge, daily demonstrating the economy, cleanliness and handiness of the electric cooker. In these demonstrations she will talk on hygienic conditions in preparing food, the food value of different products and will during her work prepare and serve a variety of dishes. The public is invited to attend these meetings. Hours for same will be announced later.

COUNTRY CLUB INCORPORATED

Articles of incorporation have been filed for the Midvale Country Club of Tolley-Mohall, which proposes to maintain a golf course, baseball gound, bathing beach, club house and other athletic and recreational places in Renville county. The maximum amount of property the corporation is authorized to own is set at $25,000. Incorporators are H. Pavek, Tolley; E. L. Kingsley, Mohall; F. E. Tunell, Mohall; Wallace Johnson, Tolley; J. M. Munson, Mohall, N. F. Schenmal, Tolley.

Read Tribune Want Ads.

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NOTE

There are many imitation machines on the market but we are the only physicians in the western part of the state who have taken this work under Dr. Abrams and who are authorized practitioners of his method of Diagnosis and Treatment and who are permitted to use The **Reflexophone** and the **Oscilloclast.** Dr. Abram's Diagnostic and treatment machines.

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For First Class Shoe Repairing.
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SEND YOUR REPAIR WORK

to a firm that has the facilities for turning out high class work. We employ no apprentices or men who do not fully understand the repairing of fine watches and jewelry, and a small Swiss wrist watch is as easy for us to repair as any of the larger sizes, your jewelry repairs looks like new when we return them to you, and both watches and jewelry repairs are ready for you in from three to six days after they are left with us.

OLD JEWELRY RECONSTRUCTED

Each piece receives our careful and individual attention, and we endeavor to make the most profitable use of your old jewels and metal, let us make you some designs giving you an idea as to the appearance of your jewelry when made in up-to-date patterns.

* * *

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The House of "Lucky Wedding Rings"

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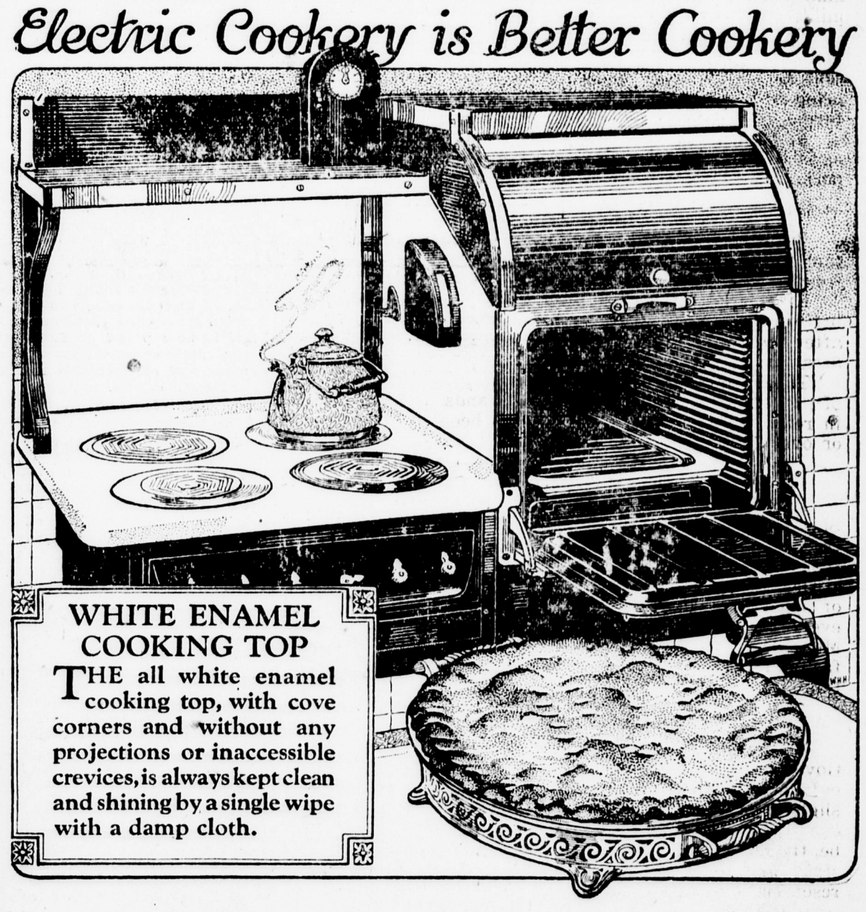

WHITE ENAMEL COOKING TOP

THE all white enamel cooking top, with cove corners and without any projections or inaccessible crevices, is always kept clean and shining by a single wipe with a damp cloth.

Know the Real Joy of Electric Cookery

Clean Utensils—Cool Kitchen—Perfect Results

THE woman who has never *used* an electric range cannot really appreciate the cleanliness, the comforts and conveniences, and the better tasting foods resulting from electric cookery. This joy can only come with actual experience.

When you learn that you can bake with your electric oven with the same good results, day in and day out, and that there is no such thing as "bad luck," you will wonder how you ever got along with old-fashioned methods.

Don't deny yourself the joys and comforts of electric cookery any longer. We have a complete selection of ranges, at all prices, to meet every requirement. Call at our display rooms and ask us to show you just what this modern, labor-saving range means to you.

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HUGHES ELECTRIC COMPANY

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THE STATE'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER
(Established 1873)

ANOTHER STEP

Another forward step toward a solution of the reparations problem which has kept Europe in turmoil for years, was taken yesterday when the German Reichstag voted approval of the report. Since Germany is the nation which must pay, under the report, her official approval is the most pronounced action toward putting the Dawes committee recommendations in action. Europe generally has now approved the report in principle. It provides a method by which Germany will pay reparations as a result of the war, but it also provides measures by which Germany may recover her economic stability so that she may pay reparations.

It generally has been realized that Europe cannot go forward until the reparations question is settled. It is equally true that France will be in turmoil until some disposition is made of the matters involved. The effort of the demoralized conditions in central Europe is far-reaching—the vote in the Reichstag for acceptance of the Dawes report, for example, reacting to strengthen the wheat market in America.

It is to be hoped that all forces of diplomacy and international power will be bent now toward making the Dawes plan effective.

S-R

Julius Rosenwald, president of the big Sears-Roebuck mail order house which gets mail by the carload and sells millions of dollars of goods to farmers, says:

"We are going to have a better business this fall than we had this spring. Our spring business has not been 10 per cent better than last year, but our fall business ought to bring this year's average up to about that percentage. The farmer is getting in better shape all the time."

All weathervanes show the trade winds blowing toward a rising sun of prosperity. The recent setback is only temporary.

COMING

Business will make a turn for the better in the not distant future, predicts Willis L. King. He's vice president of Jones & Laughlin, powerful in the steel industry.

King looks for better times after the presidential nominating conventions. The really big spurt upward will come after the fall elections, according to opinions of leading business men.

Times cannot continue dull very long, that's sure. Stocks of raw materials in manufacturers' hands and finished goods in retail stores are low. There has been little over-buying or overproduction.

A FINE OPPORTUNITY

Dedication of the new main building of the Dickinson State Normal School marks the high-tide in development of the only state educational institution on the Missouri Slope. It is a splendid building, and with the cooperation Dickinson citizens have already given, the Normal School is assured of splendid equipment in its educational tasks. There is every reason to believe that the school will grow as the Missouri Slope develops, and that it may be an important factor in the upbuilding of this great section of North Dakota.

WORTH WHILE TRYING

An effort is being made in some quarters to castigate Governor Nestos for having spent money in speaking trips outside the state. The expense involved is comparatively slight, but point is made of such expenditure under present conditions. The criticism has no merit. It is, and ought to be, the duty of the chief executive to be a spokesman for his state, and the effort to carry the story of North Dakota's resources and opportunities beyond the state's borders, is commendable.

SPEED

The Twentieth Century Limited was paid seven and a half million dollars by its passengers in 1923, financial report reveals.

Traffic is increasing on this famous train, which some days travels in as many as six sections.

The "Century," being a speed creation, is typical of the generation in which we live.

KILLED

While we were actively engaged in the World War, half as many Americans were murdered here at home as were killed in battle overseas.

Wars come to an end. Murders do not. More than a million Americans will be murdered during this 20th century if the present rate continues.

SOVIET

Soviet Russia is beginning to eat its own fiery words. Having vigorously repudiated the pre-war debts contracted by the czar's government, the Soviet is feeling out London along this line: "We'll recognize our pre-war obligations in exchange for a long-term loan."

A similar arrangement is not impossible between France and Russia.

Money is the Real Government in every country.

REMORSELESS

People who pay income tax late, or who are caught dodging, quickly learn that—while local or state laws may at times be weak and laxly enforced—the national government is remorseless when it comes to collecting revenue. And properly so. But what a pity, government is not always as prompt and rapid in enforcing all other laws and protecting the weak as it is at protecting its own interests.

Won't be long before time to organize a Sons of World Dollar Vets to fight for their fathers' bonus.

Editorial Review

Comments reproduced in this column may or may not express the opinion of The Tribune. They are presented here in order that our readers may have both sides of important issues which are being discussed in the press of the day.

BUT WHO WANTS TO GO TO RUSSIA?

As a pool for revolutionary drainage Russia seems to have had about enough. The Soviet government will bar all immigrants, ostensibly as a reprisal against the new American exclusion bill.

The real reason is probably fear of alien agitation within her boundaries. Even Russia can have too many revolutions and revolutionists, and the Russians are beginning to find it out.

The decree, says a Moscow paper, "is directed especially against immigrants from America who come to Russia, expecting to be rewarded with responsible posts for unnoticeable revolutionary activities in America."

"Let these alleged revolutionists remain in America and create responsible posts for themselves." Russia officials evidently have guessed that to escape one's country is not the noblest form of revolt. Revolutionary emigres working in a foreign land are moved less by a desire to reform their own country than by a destructive unrest in the presence of all stable institutions.

But the prospects for a rush to Russia were not great in any case. Food and a chance to agitate in comfortable America are usually preferable even to the joys of revolution in Russia.

With Bill Haywood and other personally selected immigrants already there, with our congressional apostles safely home, we need not worry about getting our emigrants into Russia. None wants to go.

Russia's reprisal shows that the new American law has a satisfactory set of teeth. That is what most Americans want it to have.—Chicago Tribune.

TWO EXPERIMENTS TWO TOO MANY

When Gov. Hanna left the Governor's chair, North Dakota was practically out of debt, and had money besides. Now North Dakota is bonded for practically $20,000,000, besides the other indebtedness. This condition has been brought about in four years of issuing bonds and incurring expenses for home builders, creameries, flour mills, bank loans, and bank losses, and various other phases of the so-called "industrial program" that was put into effect in this state.

The league candidate's present platform is "We reaffirm the original platform as being necessary." The theories for benefitting the people of the state, as found in the original program resulted, as all know, in tremendous losses. One of those projects is still operating and still losing money. It is the Grand Forks mill and elevator.

The original claim for this investment of the people's money was that such a state mill would cheapen the cost of flour to the people of the state and increase the local price of wheat for the wheat raiser.

Enough experience has been had to show that neither object has been attained and giving the mill every concession in the early stages of its operation, it is plain that when all the items of its cost are considered—the items of interest on bonds, depreciation, salaries, losses of business transactions, its unfavorable location, and other overhead exenses—there can be nothing but future losses for the mill.

Mr. Sorlie of Grand Forks, candidate for governor, indorsed by the league, has just issued a statement in which he declares that North Dakota needs the state mill and elevator, and the Bank of North Dakota. He professes to believe that under what he calls "a sane business administration," these two industrial enterprises can be made assets of the state. He does not declare for any of the other industries of the original program besides these two, for the present, at least.

It would seem however, from the experience of the past, and the known liabilities which both mill and elevator and bank will have to overcome, that even these two experiments are two too many.—Jamestown Alert.

Delicate Gown Made For Empress Eugenie

It is said that the most perishable thing ever made was the gown of Empress Eugenie designed for her to wear at a ball given at the Tuileries upon her return from the opening of the Suez canal.

The ultimate in dress was made under the personal direction of the empress. Four women labored steadily for six months embroidering the flounces. It took two months to manufacture the gauze. The cloth was woven on machinery especially constructed and was the only kind of this material ever fashioned. The threads were so fine that the weavers were obliged to wear powerful magnifying glasses.

The dress was an ivory white. It was made with 15 skirts one upon the other. Thirty-five yards of gauze were required for each and the effect was a diaphanous mist. A thousand yards of material was used, 237 yards being required for each of the two overskirts. The flounces resembled cobwebs, and delicate embroidery marked the low-cut waist. So fine was the material that the two overskirts could be drawn through a bracelet, and two of the underskirts through a finger ring.—Detroit News.

For Sale—Choice Canarie Singers, Imported German Rollers. Jacob Bull, Dickinson, N. Dak. Box 728.

Cook by Electricity.
It is Cleaner.

The Way to Everlasting Peace

FABLES ON HEALTH

HAD YOUR SPRING TONIC?

Warms days arrived.

"Well, got your summer tonic yet?" they would ask Mr. Jones.

He heard it on many sides.

Tonics become popular with many persons in many places when spring slips in and summer is just ahead.

Lack of calcium and minerals in the system is what creates the need for tonics in many people.

That lack could be supplied by a little careful attention to diet during the year.

How many grown men drink milk? Mighty few in comparison with the coffee and tea-drinking regiment!

Yet milk is the chief source of calcium, or lime as it is referred to by some. It is to be found also in cheese and adults who overlook milk in their daily diet would do well to add cheese to their menu.

Milk, vegetables, whole-grain bread and cereals provide needed mineral elements—and many a tonic has been taken just to supply these missing elements.

ADVENTURE OF THE TWINS

BY OLIVE ROBERTS BARTON

Chippy Chipmunk came into Mister Bags' store one day, in the woods, and held up a penny, "If you please, sir, I want to buy a kite."

"All right," said Nick. "Here's a nice green one."

"Please tie a string on it, will you?" asked Chippy.

"Sure," said Nick.

So he got a nice long string and tied it on.

"I hope I won't see that horrid old crow," said Chippy. "He's always snooping around a-looking as though he'd like to eat me."

"Why, I don't think Mister Crow would hurt you," said Nancy. "He's pretty mischievous, but not really mean."

"And he's too full of Farmer Jones' corn to want to eat chipmunks," laughed Mister Bags, the fairy storekeeper.

"Well, I don't care," said Chippy. "Ma always told me to be careful of Mister Owl and Mister Hawk and Mister Crow and I think she ought to know."

"You just run right along and have a good time," said the fairyman. "If we're always going to be afraid of something or other all the time it spoils everything we do."

"That's so," agreed Chippy. "It does seem as though I was always worrying. Horray, everybody! Watch my kite go up."

So away he went with his new kite, which was as big as he was, and when he got out to the meadow where there weren't any trees, he climbed up on top of a big stone and let out the string.

"Hooray! Whoopee!" he shouted, for just then a strong gust of wind came along and carried the kite up into the air like a bird.

"It's almost as good as flying myself," said Chippy happily, letting out more string.

Suddenly the string came to an end and Chippy was lifted off his feet with a jerk.

He didn't let go, for it all happened so quickly he was too much surprised. And when he wanted to let go he was too far above the ground to risk falling.

"Help, help, help!" he screamed with all his might.

Mister Bags heard him and the Twins head him and his mama heard him, and everybody else in the Green Woods and the meadow heard him, and they rushed out to see what had happened.

They arrived just in time to see poor Chippy up in the air dangling at the end of a string like a bait on the end of a fishing line.

"Don't worry, I'll get him for you," croaked a horse voice, and Mister Crow flew up from the fence beside the cornfield, straight for the tiny figure. Then he flew right under him and Chippy let go and landed safely on his back.

It was exactly like an act in the movies.

Then Mister Crow flew down to the ground.

"Oh, thank you, thank you," cried Mrs. Chipmunk. "I always thought crows ate little chipmunks, sir. I beg your pardon."

"Oh, that's all right," croaked Mister Crow. "Who'd want chipmunks when corn's just sprouting!"

(To Be Continued)

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EVERETT TRUE — BY CONDO

GOOD BYE, MISSUS, I'M GOING AROUND THE BLOCK TO THE BARBER SHOP! I'VE GOT TO GET A SHAVE!
YOU'LL FIND A SHAVE UP THERE IN THE BATH ROOM! EVER SINCE THE WOMEN HAVE BEEN GOING TO THE BARBERS FOR A BOB, YOUR SAFETY RAZOR HAS BEEN COVERED WITH COBWEBS!!!

WINS PROMOTION IN FOUR WEEKS

His training at Dakota Business College, Fargo, paid quick dividends to Frank Kouba. Less than a month after being employed by the First National Bank, White Rock, S. D., he was advanced to assistant cashier.

Some 218 former "Dakota" students have become bank officers. Pupils learn business methods at school by actual practice, get better positions and rise rapidly. Hattie Ball is the 6th "Dakotan" engaged by the new Fairmont Creamery Co.

Watch these success stories each week, compare schools and "Follow the Successful."

UNDER HATS OF BROAD BRIMS

By Albert Apple

The Quakers have been celebrating the 300th anniversary of the birth of George Fox, founder of their belief. There are 116,000 of them in the United States. Though known as the Quakers their real name is the Society of Friends.

Here is a powerful and unique organization. For nearly three centuries it has fought war and championed simplicity, truth, honesty and democracy.

Among the great men they have produced were Benjamin Franklin, William Penn and John Greenleaf Whittier. And the longer we study them and watch their record and way of living, the more we're inclined to believe that every Quaker is a great man.

You never knew a Quaker that wasn't a good citizen.

George Fox, founder of the Quakers, went to prison many times for daring to speak his religious beliefs. Like all great men, he had what are usually considered eccentricities. One of these was a notion that it was an act of worship to take off one's hat to another person. This was symbolic of a belief that reverence belong exclusively to the Almighty.

Fox traveled as a missionary, spreading his views. Steadily he won followers. The first Quakers who landed in New York were beaten and deported. Four of them were put to death in Boston by the Puritans, who are supposed to have stood for religious tolerance. Finally they founded their own settlement—Philadelphia.

The Quakers are the oldest peace organization we have. From Fox who refused a captaincy in Cromwell's army and pilloried war in all its hideousness, on through nearly three centuries, the Quakers have consistently opposed the wholesale taking of human life to untangle the blunders of the politicians flatteringly known as diplomats.

There have been individual exceptions. Many Quakers willingly entered the American army to fight Prussianism. But their big battle came after the war—against famine and disease in Europe. This battle is still being continued. So far, the Quakers have expended over 10 million dollars in European relief.

They may not take their hats off to us, but we take our hats off to them—as good citizens, none better.

Tom Sims Says

Woman's place seems to be on the front porch.

National Medical Association reports a doctor shortage, but what we need to cure this is a patient shortage.

There's no fool like an old fool except a young one.

Sometimes a man won't buy a washing machine because he thinks he married one.

In London, astronomers report seeing foliage on the moon, but it may only be the man up there needing a shave.

When a girl's eyes get dreamy they need looking into.

That key to success, about which you hear so much, opens a bank account and will be found in the schoolhouse door.

The woods, the beautiful woods. No wonder they are beautiful. Posses are always scouring them.

A baby and an auto cost about the same, but age increases the value of one and decreases the value of the other.

Dancers are showing more form, step by step.

A great many men in the public eye feel like cinders.

With so many autos, it is no longer a joke when the chicken crosses the road.

Some people talk in their sleep and others sleep in their talk.

A bad spring cold is a great help in pronouncing the Japanese names.

The man who says saccharine is the sweetest thing never slept until 10 o'clock in the morning.

Do not eat a heavy lunch these warm days unless you are the boss and can loaf when you get back to work.

Our flaws are checked by a number of laws, and our laws are checked by a number of flaws.

By substituting a specially shuffled pack of cards, clever thieves carried away 180,000 francs from the Monte Carlo Casino recently.

The Tangle

LETTER FROM RUTH ELLINGTON TO EDGERTON SANTLEY

DEAR MR. SANTLEY:

I think from your letter that Walter must have written you at the same time he wrote me. I have known for some weeks that he was coming very soon, but he tells me now that he will be here about the 15th of next month.

I really think you have neglected me by not coming over, as when Leslie was in New York last she said that you expected to come. However, I am sure that Walter will bring you when he returns.

The more you know my friend Leslie Presott, Mr. Santley, the better you will like her. She is the sweetest, sincerest and most loyal woman I have ever known. I do not personally know any of the others of her family, so I cannot know if your estimate of her sister Alice be true, but from what Leslie writes me, I think it is probably so, although, as you say, I think only an Englishman could have made it.

I don't know how much Walter has told you of me. Last time we met, I was married to Mr. Ellington, you know. This morning I received my decree of divorce from him. I am telling you this myself to put myself right in your eyes before you meet me. There will probably be plenty of people very ready to tell you why I obtained this separation.

Thank you for your thought of me in telling me that Walter will be here soon, and believe me

Yours cordially,
RUTH ELLINGTON.

Letter From John Alden Prescott to Sydney Carton

I don't know what you mean, old fellow, by telling me to watch my step. I don't believe that I stumble any oftener than most men, including yourself. Can't a married man be amused by a clever woman without committing an offense against his wife? Why, you old dunderhead, I wish you could see the last letter I wrote to Leslie. It's one of the most fervid love letters I have ever written. I even told her I was jealous of her former sweetheart, and that's going some!

But enough of this. I'll abuse you roundly for it, however, when I see you. You have no reason for jailing me out in this case whatever. I'm a perfectly good husband, and nobody knows that better than myself. I hope when I introduce you to Sally Atherton, she'll bowl you over—you deserve it.

Leslie will be home next week, and we'll expect you.

JACK.

Telegram From Sydney Carton to John Alden Prescott

Please remember that a man usually sends flowers or jewels to his wife after any little peccadilloes. You seem to say it with love letters.

SYD.

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A Thought

Where no counsel is, the people fall: but in the multitude of counsellors there is safety.—Prov. 11:14.

* * *

The best receipt—best to work and best to take—is the admonition of a friend—Bacon.

ON BEING NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

By JOHN T. ADAMS,
Chairman of the Republican National Committee

It is a great privilege to have been chairman of the Republican national committee. To serve in such a capacity is to gain new confidence in popular government and new faith in party rule. To know Republicanism as a whole is a reassuring experience. To know the partisan closely, to find him working earnestly and patriotically for his country and his party, and to learn how little he asks in personal return, is the regard that makes leadership worth while.

There are men and women like this everywhere. Those in high office we know and acknowledge. But going down through the rank and file of the party, down through the states and cities and towns, the national committee touches character and personality that explain many things.

They explain the integrity and vitality of Republicanism as a whole. They explain its strength to resist attack, to grow and to make successful appeal at the polls.

These are the men and women who find time for their party. Many of them have given a lifetime to it. Many of them are new. But they are all doing their part. They do not all think alike, but they see clearly. They use the needs and aspirations of those about them and they see the needs of the country as a whole.

From the hills and the prairies, the cities and towns, their opinions come together, and out of it all grows that composite thing that is the Republicanism of the whole nation. This is the partisanship that counts. It is the partisanship that keeps Republicanism truly representative and alive to the times.

There is both opportunity and responsibility in having your party in power. This has been particularly true of the Harding and Coolidge administrations.

How magnificently President Harding grasped and fulfilled his opportunity! In his brief incumbency he accomplished what was nearest to his heart. He brought the affairs of the people securely back to peace and prosperity. Passing away, he left a memory that everyone loves.

How staunchly President Coolidge has met his grave responsibility! Sympathetically and capably, he has carried on the great work of his predecessor. Problems of his own he has met so bravely that the entire country has given him its confidence and support.

It has been a great thing to know President Harding and President Coolidge intimately and to work with them in the interest of the party. It has been a great thing to know the individual Republicans—the men and women back home—and to be, for a while, their servant. I approach the end of my official service deeply grateful for all the associations it has brought, and thankful for the kindly memories I take away.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Sports

BABE RUTH IS CLIMBING UP WITH LEADERS

Home Run King Is Rising Toward Top of Hitters of American League

HEILMANN STILL BEST

Chicago, June 7.—Babe Ruth, who in 1921 achieved the honor of pelting out 59 home runs, has landed among the leading batters of the American League after a long chase.

The Yankees' star, threatening to challenge Harry Heilmann of the Tigers for the leadership, today is batting in fifth place, with an average of .367, a gain of 31 points within a week. He continues to swing his bat with the same effectiveness in driving out the homers, having connected with two the last weeks, bringing his total up to thirteen. The figures include games of Wednesday.

Heilmann is still the best among the hitters, topping the list with an average of .404. This however, is a loss of 21 points from his mark of the previous week. His scoring efforts were better than those of Joe Harris of Boston and as a result he is leading the scores with 38.

Ike Boone, the former Southern Association slugger, playing regularly for the Red Sox, continues to hang on Heilmann's heels with an average of .381. Harris of the Red Sox is third with .370.

Eddie Collins of the Chicago White Sox, failed to add to his base stealing record, but his nine thefts is enough to keep him on the top of the heap.

The hitting of Sam Rice of the Senators was one of the outstanding features. His clouting has been a big factor in placing the Senators at the head of the list in team batting with an average of 299, with Clevelnd next with .298 and the Yankees third with .297. Rice went from a mark of .279 up to .338.

Other leading batters: Meusel, New York .364; Cobb, Detroit, .352; Williams, St. Louis .349; McNulty, Cleveland .439; Jamieson, Cleveland .343; Sheely, Chicago .341; Rice, Washington .338.

Frank Snyder, veteran catcher of the New York Giants, has finally overtaken Rogers Hornsby, star of the Cardinals, for hitting honors in the National League. Snyder, in climbing to the leadership, has averaged approximately two hits a game, his average jumping to .408, a gain of 48 points. Hornsby, who held the spotlight almost all season, suffered a 20 point drop and is trailing the New York slugger with .401. Zach Wheat of the Dodgers and George Kelly, New York first baseman, are tied for third place honors with .386.

Frank Frisch of the Giants continues to lead in scoring, his total being 41. Jacques Fournier, of the Dodgers, clouted out two home runs and is showing the way with eleven. The base stealers did not show much activnty, George Grantham of the Cubs, breaking past his rivals with eleven.

Other leading batters: Bressler, Cincinnati .358; Frisch, New York .351; Fournier, Brooklyn .346; Young, New York .344; Grimes, Chicago .336; High, Brooklyn .333; Tierney, Boston .331; Grigsby, Chicago .330.

Neun, the St. Paul first baseman, setting a dazzling pace for the batters of the American Association, boosted his average to .444 as a result of slamming out sixteen hits in his last seven games. He also is leading in scoring, having counted 49 times, and is tied with Christenen, also of St. Paul, for honors in base stealing, with 49 each.

Dressen, the St. Paul third baseman, climbed into third place with an average of .408, while Bunny Brief of Kansas City remains second with .418. Walker of Minneapolis leads in home runs hitting with seven.

Other leading batters: Allen, Indianapolis .391; Shannon, Louisville .381; Covington, Louisville, .371; Lamar, Toledo .358; Maguire, Toledo .357; Dixon, St. Paul .349; High, Columbus .345; Grimes, Columbus .341.

HOMER WINS BALL GAME

Hardwares Team Wins in City Baseball League

A home run in the ninth inning with three on base. This was the smashing finish of the Hardwares team in the city commercial league baseball game last evening, and it also was the finish of the Alex Rosen and Brothers team, for the Hardwares won 9 to 6. Earl Nordlund, playing with the Hardwares, got the homer.

The Hardwares had two big innings, the first in which they scored four runs, and the last. Generally it was a good game, well played, with much snappy fielding. Bert Thompson pitched for the Hardwares and Janda and Fosteson hurled for the Alex Rosen and Brother team.

LeRoy Knocks Out Opponent

Fargo, June 7.—Russie LeRoy, Fargo lightweight, beat Billy McGuire of Milwaukee in the first round of their scheduled 10-round bout here last night, knocking him out after 1 minute and 40 seconds of fighting.

Billy Petrolle knocked out Jack McCabe of Milwaukee in the fourth round of their 10-round bout.

BASEBALL

American Association

	W.	L.	Pct.
St. Paul	32	15	.681
Indianapolis	25	18	.581
Louisville	21	19	.525
Kansas City	23	23	.500
Columbus	20	24	.455
Minneapolis	21	26	.447
Milwaukee	18	26	.409
Toledo	17	25	.406

American League

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	24	15	.615
Boston	23	16	.590
Detroit	25	20	.556
Washington	21	20	.512
St. Louis	20	22	.476
Chicago	18	21	.462
Philadelphia	16	24	.400
Cleveland	15	24	.385

National League

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	28	16	.636
Chicago	26	18	.591
Brooklyn	22	19	.537
Cincinnati	22	21	.512
Pittsburgh	20	22	.476
Boston	18	22	.450
St. Louis	19	26	.422
Philadelphia	14	26	.350

Results Yesterday
National League

St. Louis 6; Philadelphia 7.
Cincinnati 3; Boston 4.
Others postponed, rain.

American League

New York 5; Chicago 3.
Washington 2; Detroit 0.
Philadelphia 11; Cleveland 7.
Boston 4; St. Louis 11.

American Association

St. Paul 7; Kansas City 0.
Indianapolis 8; Columbus 5.
Louisville 6; Toledo 7.
Minneapolis 2; Milwaukee 11.

COMMERCIAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.
Hardwares	2	0	.1000
Transportation	1	1	.500
Alex Rosen, Bro.	1	1	.500
Lahr Motors	0	2	.000

BASEBALL GAME IS CANCELLED

The baseball game scheduled for Sunday here between the Jamestown and Bismarck independent teams was cancelled today by George Smith, manager of the local team, because of unfavorable weather reports.

MANDAN NEWS

GROUND BROKEN

Ground was broken yesterday for the erection of the pedestal on which will be placed the beautiful bronze equestrian statue of Theodore Roosevelt, donated to the city of Mandan by Dr. H. W. Coe, Portland, Ore., one time resident here.

The statue has been received by J. H. Newton, president of the Mandan Commercial club and is stored against the time for mounting and the formal unveiling and presentation to the city which has been set for July 2, the last day of the Legion state convention and opening day of the Mandan roundup.

The bronze statue representing a cost of about $20,000, is an exact replica of the original model made by A. Phimister Proctor who was commissioned by Dr. Coe to make the statue which he gave to the city of Portland and it is a duplicate of the bronze which has been placed in the Roosevelt Memorial building at New York City.

The statue will be placed in the Northern Pacific park east of the N. P. station and at points about opposite the Busy Bee Cafe.

WEDDED HERE

Jos. P. Brassuer of Dunseith, N. D., and Miss Amelia Boepple of Stanton were united in marriage in his offices by County Judge B. W. Shaw. Brasseur had been working at Stanton for a year or more while his bride has been attending school at Glen Ullin the last year.

JAMESTOWN TO BE AWARDED AUXILIARY CUP

Mandan, N. D., June 7.—Jamestown unit of the American Legion Auxiliary, Department of North Dakota, will be awarded the silver cup, eblematic of achieving the highest percentage of increased membership over 1923, Mrs. Bernard S. Nickerson, department president has announced. The cup will be given to the winning unit at the annual state convention at Williston June 25th.

A banner, offered to the district securing the largest increase in units over 1923 was won by the first district, which will also be awarded at the convention.

In winning the Silver Cup, the Jamestown unit had a 136.26 percent increase over 1923 or 124 new members added to its 1923 role of 91.

Mrs. Edgar H. Loyhead of Faribault, Minn., national vice president of the American Legion Auxiliary, will be the third national officer of the organization to address the annual state convention of the North Dakota department at Williston according to Mrs. Bernard Nickerson. Other national officers who will speak are Mrs. Lee Bishop, national president and Dr. Helen Hughes Hilscher of Mankato, Minn.

More snails and frogs are eaten in Paris than in any other city in the world.

Too Late To Classify

CAN YOU EMBROIDER?—Women wanted to embroider towels at home in spare time. Two cent stamp brings particulars. Belfast Co., Dept. 540, Huntington, Ind.

SAYS BUSINESS RULE IS GIVEN IN INDUSTRIES

(Continued from page 1)

unit thereof was placed in operation as an experiment in October, 1922. Anticipating that the necessities of the business required considerable operating capital, the Legislature, upon the recommendation of the Governor, passed the Milling Bond Act, by means of which the Industrial Commission is authorized to issue two million dollars in State Bonds to provide operating capital for the purchase of wheat for the mill, and under the terms of that law, the Industrial Commission has issued and sold $1,000,000 of such operating bonds, and by means of such capital, together with the advances made from time to time by the Bank of North Dakota, the management of the Mill has been able to operate the same continuously since it was opened, in the fall of 1922, to the present day. Since midsummer of 1923, all three units of the Mill have been in continuous operation, and it is now producing flour at a maximum capacity of 3,800 barrels a day. Since about one-third of the output of the Mill supplies the market demands of North Dakota, it is necessary to sell the other two-thirds in other States and foreign countries, and the Management is now selling flour in twenty-two states of the Union, and in several foreign countries. From the beginning, the Independents have viewed the Grand Forks Mill enterprise as a business proposition, pure and simple, and not a political one. It has seemed to us that the people desired this institution to be operated as a business institution, and that they did not wish it to be made, continually and forever, a football in politics to be kicked back and forth by the contending political forces, or to be made the means by which ambitious politicians may gain office. Under the former law, the Mill was under the management of the Governor, Attorney-General and Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor, constituting the Industrial Commission. These three state officials are not only the heads of large governmental departments, which engage all of their time, but by the very nature of their offices, they necessarily must be involved in political controversy. Believing that the only way by which the state could secure an efficient and businesslike trial of that institution, was to place the management thereof in the hands of the Board of Directors consisting of persons who do not hold political office, and who are not engaged in political activities, the Legislature passed the present Board of Managers law, which provides for a Board of Directors to direct and supervise the operation of that business. This Board of Managers consisting of honest, upright and experienced business men, a majority of whom live in Grand Forks, where the mill is located, has been making most earnest efforts to secure an efficient and businesslike management of this industry. If it is possible to make this enterprise function successfully from any angle, it is far more certain that it will succeed under the management of a board of business men, who are interested in its success, than it would be if it were placed back in the hands of the Industrial Commission, consisting of state officials residing at the State Capitol.

Board of Managers

"The League Convention, which nominated the candidates who are now opposing us, went on record, not only as condemning our attitude as being unfavorable to the success of the mill but recommended the repeal of the Board of Managers law. It seems to us utter folly for the State to go back to the policy of operating industrial enterprises located at Grand Forks through governmental officers at Bismarck. Even if the state officials constituting the Industrial Commission, had the time, which they do not have, and were qualified to direct and manage such a highly specialized industry as the milling business, (and they are not, regardless of whether they are Independents or Nonpartisans), it is a physical impossibility for such Board or Commission to intelligently and wisely direct such a huge industrial enterprise from such a distance, and the fact that our opponents are urging that policy, indicates clearly an entire and complete lack of intelligent understanding of the nature of the problem, of the character of the business, and the obstacles in the way of operating the same, and further indicates that they are only interested in playing political football with this great institution, which involves an investment of four and a half million dollars of the State's money, in order to secure political preferment.

Bank of North Dakota

"We come now to a consideration of the Bank of North Dakota. As before stated, at the time of the Nestos administration came into office, this Bank was in a state of almost helpless paralysis, if not insolvency, and it ceased to perform many of its most important functions. Its funds were frozen in banks over the State to the extent of millions of dollars, and it was unable to meet its obligations in the usual course of business. The Independents, in the recall campaign, had pledged themselves to an altogether different policy in the management of the Bank of North Dakota, and had declared emphatically against the League policy of manipulating the public funds, for the benefit of favored or weak banks, had declared against the freezing of public moneys on deposit therewith in any sort of permanent investment, and had urged that the most important function which the Bank could and should perform, and which would be of some real value to the people of our State, was to operate it largely as a farm loan institution. Consistent with the pledges in that regard, the new Management began to thaw out some of the funds which had been frozen by the former Management. Through the sale of Mill and Elevator construction bonds, its funds tied up in the North Dakota Mill and Elevator Association, were, to a large extent, released; through the sale of rural credit bonds, its funds which were tied up in farm loans were released to it; and by a consistent and efficient campaign of collection and preservation of its assets, it collected more than a million dollars of funds, which were loaned or re-deposited with the various insolvent banks in the State by the former management. With its funds so released, it resumed the payment of checks and other remands upon the Bank in the usual course of business, and in the spring of 1922, commenced, on a moderate scale, to make farm loans to actual farmers residing in the State of North Dakota. The success of the new manager of the Bank, C. R. Green, in handling of the finances of the bank in these most trying times, and under the most difficult of conditions, has been nothing less than remarkable. As a result of his careful and wise management, this large institution, which was in veritable state of insolvency, which was discredited at home and abroad, with its funds scattered everywhere throughout the State in all forms of frozen and slow assets, has been steadily and successfully rehabilitated, and has been put in a position, not only where it can meet the demands of its depositors in the usual course of business, but carries on a large and continuous farm loan business, and makes advances from time to time to various state educational, penal and charitable institutions, which have been in need of financial assistance. The record of the Bank, in its farm loan activities, has been exceedingly good, and should commend itself to all fair thinking people. Whereas the former administration made farm loans out of the public deposits therein in the period of two and one-half years, in the amount of approximately two million, seven hundred thousand dollars, the new Management has in the same period of time, completed farm loans exceeding twelve million dollars, or more than four times the service rendered by the former management; and, whereas the former management made all of its loans out of the public funds, the new management has made virtually all of its loans out of the funds secured from the sale of rural credit bonds, and has sufficient bonds sold to cover all advances made by the Bank for loans now in the progress of negotiation. It is interesting to note that during the period from April 1st, 1922, to April 1st, 1924, the Bank of North Dakota has made farm loans in this State, in the number of seven hundred and twelve more than the Federal Land Bank has made in this State in the same length of time, and the Federal Land Bank is recognized as the greatest farm loan agency in the Northwest. Not only has the new management exceeded the record of the former management in the amount of loans made by more than four to one, but the character of its loans are uniformly better. It will be recalled that during the former administration, such excessive loans as the McMahon loan for twenty-five thousand dollars in Golden Valley County, the Ray McKaig loan in Morton County, and other large speculative loans were made to persons who were not only not farmers, but many of whom were not residents of the State, and all of which turned out bad for the State. These loans, and many others like them were in such excessive amounts that the security was not enough to cover the amount of the loans, and it has been necessary to foreclose them, and take over the lands. Of the two million, seven hundred thousand dollars of farm loans made by the former administration, it has been necessary to foreclose on mortgages in default amounting to Seven hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars ($725,000.00), which loans were of such a poor character and in such excessive amounts that the debtors have failed to make a single payment in the four years since they were negotiated. Contrast that record to the character and quality of the loans made by the new management, wherein it appears that out of the Twelve Million Dollars of loans made, only about One Hundred and Twenty Thousand ($120,000.00) is past due on the interest and principal installments.

Successful Operation

In face of this record of successful operation in the farm loan department of the bank, under the management of the Independents, and the bank, under the management of the Independents, and in spite of the deplorable failures and awful consequences resulting from the policy of the former administration, we find that the League Convention made the following declaration:

"We demand that the Bank of North Dakota be made to function as it was originally intended and we pledge ourselves to do this.

"We condemn the attitude of the Nestos administration for opposing the principles upon which the Bank of North Dakota was founded in not allowing the Bank to function as originally intended, thereby adding to the causes that are responsible for the unbearable economic conditions under which our state now suffers."

"We have no means of knowing what functions the Bank of North Dakota were 'originally intended' to perform, except by the record of the performance of the former administration, who had complete and undisturbed control thereof for two and one-half years. We know how they made it 'function;' we know what the consequences were; we know that the consequences were not only evil but almost disastrous to the financial integrity of the State. If our opponents intend, if elected to political power in this State, to again manipulate the funds as was done under the Cathro regime; if they again intend to take the funds of the Bank consisting of public moneys deposited therein by the State Treasurer and the various treasurers of the political lsubdivisions of the State, and to finance weak or insolvent banks therewith; if they intend to distribute public funds here and there nad elsewhere, without regard to the purposes for which such public funds were raised, without reference to the trust which is imposed upon such public funds by the law; if they intend to squander and dissipate the funds with the resultant great loss to the State, then we challenge their attitude and policy as being one seriously detrimental, highly dangerous and destructive to the welfare of our state, and we urge the people to reject such insane policies and to defeat its advocates at the polls.

Experiences of Past

"The Jamestown Convention, mindful of the experience of the past in respect to the management of the Bank of North Dakota under the former administration, and denouncing the policy that public tax moneys placed on deposit by public bodies for the use of such bodies, should be hazarded in the business of ordinary commercial banking, or made the means of speculative investment, have declared: "That time has demonstrated that this Bank can function successfully only as a rural credit bank, and that as soon as practicable all of its activies, except making farm loans, should cease." That declaration is in accordance with the view which the Independents have entertained with respect to the proper functions that the Bank of North Dakota should perform since the recall election. Rural credit loans should be made exclusively from funds derived from the sale of rural credit bonds, and cannot, in the nature of things, be made from funds raised by taxation for governmental purposes. In South Dakota where a State Rural Credit Department is in operation, more than thirty millions of farm loans have been made by that department, by the sale of rural credit bonds, without the use of any tax money whatsoever, and without the use of deposits, public or private. The Federal Land Bank, which is the biggest and most successful farm loan agency in the United States, makes farm loans without the use of public funds and without accepting deposits of any kind, public or private. The Bank of North Dakota has no funds available with which to finance either banks or private business. Two million dollars of its capital was frozen in insolvent banks and other institutions under the Cathro administration, and is not available for use. The public funds on deposit therewith placed therein by the State Treasurer and the Treasurers of counties, school districts, etc., cannot, in the nature of things, be used for commercial or ordinary banking purposes, because the Bank must at all times, hold such funds ready to pay out on the order of the Treasurers of the bodies to whieh such funds belong. Therefore, it is clear, on the face of the proposition, that the only real and important service that this Bank can perform for the people of the State of North Dakota, which private banks cannot perform, is to function as a rural credit bank. Any other function sought to be performed by using the public funds on deposit therein, by ours or any other management, cannot help but bring the Bank, and through the Bank, the State, to financial grief, and result in financial chaos, and cause incalculable damage."

Odd Fellows Back, Satisfied

Almost 50 Odd Fellows and Rebekahs are home from the annual encampment at Fargo, satisfied with everything, according to B. F. Flannagan.

Among the last acts of the encampment was the reelection of officers of the Patriach Militant, which includes Theodore Koffel, department commander; R. E. Carlander, secretary and A. P. Kepsgard, treasurer.

Last Saturday night the Odd Fellows here gave Mr. Carlander the decoration of chivalry, and the Rebekahs decorated Mrs. Thomas Sanders for meritorious work.

TO SUPREME COURT

Washington, June 7—A resolution designed to carry to the supreme court the issue raised in the Ohio litigation of the senate Daugherty committee was adopted by the senate.

ELEVATOR IS DESTROYED

The Farmers elevator at Ryder burned down at 5:15 last evening, the total loss being about $12,000, according to information here. About 10,000 bushels of grain was destroyed. The fire started in the top of the elevator, from an unknown source, perhaps spontaneous combustion, according to reports.

The loss was covered by insurance.

It's easy to pay for a Chevrolet

Men's Suits
All Wool Material
Made by Expert Tailors
Sold at Right Prices

SHIRTS
UNDERWEAR
SHOES
that will fit and wear well.

ARMY TENTS AND SUPPLIES.

Khaki Pants and Shirts.
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* * *

Capital Army and Navy Store
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ACTUAL PHOTOGRAPH OF NORTHERN PIKE

Weight 35½ pounds, Length 46 inches.
Caught in Pine Lake, Perham, Minnesota.

PIKE AND BASS FISHING, BOATING, SWIMMING, GOLFING, TENNIS, TRAP SHOOTING, DANCING

All these Perham offers you. You can indulge in your favorite summer sport to your heart's content in the midst of most beautiful scenery.

Many Summer Hotels offer you the best in accommodation; or you can rent a cottage and enjoy home comforts with your family. There are also several good camp sites for those who like to rough it. For further information address

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Economy, Service and Courtesy to the taxpayers of the county.

YOUR SUPPORT APPRECIATED.
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Go NORTHERN PACIFIC YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE West

LOW excursion fares to cities and tourist objectives of the Far West are offered to you by the Northern Pacific between May 15th and Sept. 30th. Return limit Oct. 31st.

Round Trip Fares From Bismarck

To	
Yellowstone Park	$29.70
Seattle	65.70
Tacoma	65.70
Portland	68.50
Rainier Park (Ashford)	65.70
Spokane	60.70
Coeur d'Alene	60.70
California (one way via north coast)	106.38

We will gladly give you the fares to other cities if you'll ask.

Use "The North Coast Limited"
One of America's Fine Trains

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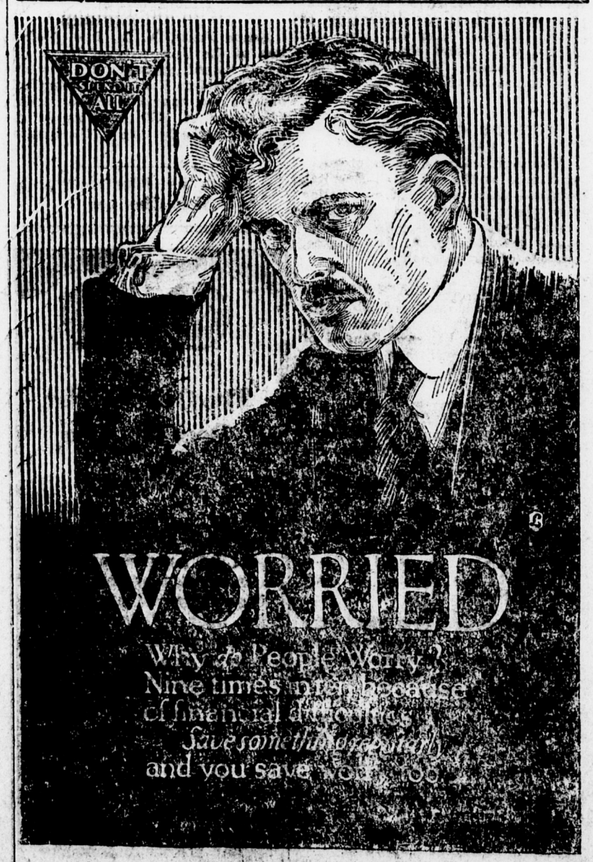

BISMARCK BANK
Bismarck, N. D.
Capital $100,000 Incorporated 1891.
See picture on Bank Building.

Tribune Classified Advertisements

PHONE 32

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—Young man to work by the month. F. Jaszkowiak, 421-12th 6-7-2t.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED NEEDLE WORKERS—At Home. Material furnished. Liberal pay. No canvassing, no selling. Addressed, Stamped envelope brings particulars. MORGAN NOVELTY ART CO., ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE

Houses, lots, farm lands.

7 room house, modern, garage, east front, convenient to schools, $700.00 cash, balance $50.00 per month, $5200.

8 room partly modern house, east front, shade trees, close in, terms, $3150.00.

5 room, modern bungalow, south front, Riverview, basement garage, $4500.00.

Good selection of houses in all parts of the city at all sorts of prices and terms.

F. E. YOUNG 6-2-1wk.

SALESMAN

SALESMEN—Sell to drug, dry goods, hardware and general stores, well advertised staple line. Splendid opportunity for aggressive man. The Miles F. Bixler Co., Dept. 313, 1924-32 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, O.

SALESMEN—$150 month and expenses selling cigars. Experience not necessary. Send addressed, stamped envelope for information. National Cigar Co., High Point, N. C.

AUTOMOBILE—MOTORCYCLES

FOR SALE OR TRADE—5-passenger touring car, thoroughly overhauled, repainted, new battery. Phone 15. 6-4-1w

New and Re-Built Motorcycle, Payments if desired, H. Atkinson, Box 541, Bismarck, N. D. 6-4-4t.

BABY CHICKS

CHICKS, Postpaid. 100 Leghorns, $8. Brd. Rock, $9. Wht. Rock, Reds, $10. Buff Orp. Wht. Wyandt., $11. Assrt. $6. Asst. large breeds, $8. Columbia Hatchery, Columbia, Mo.

Baby Chicks, New June Price, prompt shipment, per 100 Leghorns $12; Rocks, Reds, Ancona, $14; Orpingtons, Minorca, Wyandottes, $15. Clayton Rust, Fargo, N. D. 6-5-2w

FOR SALE OR RENT HOUSES AND FLATS

FOR RENT—Two-room unfurnished apartment in strictly modern home. Large airy rooms and closets, newly decorated. Strict privacy. Good neighborhood. Close in. $25 per month. Call 592-W, after 6 P. M. 5-2-1wk.

FOR SALE—6 room modern house, including 3 bed rooms, close in, east front, desirable location, for $3,000, on almost any terms to a reliable party. Geo. M. Register. 6-6-1w

FOR RENT—A furnished modern 7 room house to lease a year, also modern 6 room house and furnished modern apartments. Phone 905 or call at 212½ Main St. 6-4-tf

FOR RENT—My ground floor apartment, 3 rooms and private bath, private entrance. Worth looking at. Immediate possession. 2 room apartment with kitchenette. Call 213-M, 522-6th St. 6-2-1wk.

FOR RENT—A modern furnished or unfurnished five room modern apartment with two large porches. Woodmansee Apts. Apply Harris & Woodmansee. 5-31-tf

FOR RENT Modern five room bungalow and bath. Extra bed room in basement. Garage. Riverview addition. Phone 138, Investor Mortgage Security Co. 6-3-tf

FOR RENT—5 Room partly modern house, including 2 large bedrooms, close in. Has water, sewer, lights and toilet. Geo. M. Register. 6-5-1wk.

FOR RENT—Modern furnished apartments, one, two and three rooms. Apply F. W. Murphy. Phone 852. 4-30-tf

FOR SALE—Complete equipment for small apartment, ice box included. Write Tribune No. 781 for appointment. 5-31-tf

FOR RENT—Strictly modern apartment in Rose Apartments. Apply F. W. Murphy, Phone 852. 4-30-tf

FOR RENT—5 room and bath apartment. Inquire Brown & Teidmann Store. Phone 53. 6-5-tf

FOR RENT—Two apartments fully equipped for light housekeeping. Phone 794-W. 1-12-tf

FOR RENT—Partly modern five room house. 409-15th St. Call 213-M. 523-6th St. 6-5-1wk.

FOR RENT—Strictly modern Tribune Apartment. 6-3-tf

LITTLE JOE

Classified Advertising Rates

1 insertion, 25 words or under ..... $ .50
2 insertions, 25 words or under ..... .65
3 insertions 25 words or under ..... .75
1 week, 25 words or under 1.25
Ads over 25 words, 2c additional per word.

CLASSIFIED DISPLAY RATES
65 Cents Per Inch

All classified ads are cash in advance. Copy should be received by 12 o'clock to insure insertion same day.

THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE PHONE 32

PERSONAL

WANTED—Party to drive auto to coast, must give reference. Wm. G. Ehlers, Dougine, N. D. 6-5-4t

LOST

LOST—Grey Squirrel fur choker. Labeled Geckler and Drew. Please notify Mrs. Gordon Cox, Call 358. 6-6-2t.

BARGAINS IN USED CARS

One Dodge touring in excellent condition.
One Chevrolet touring 1924 model run 2,300 miles.
One Overland Coupe, just overhauled, and repainted.
One Star touring 1923 model run about 1,200 miles.
One Chalmers touring good as new.
One Overland touring 1923 model.
One Ford Coupe 1921 Model.
Several Ford touring cars, different models.
These cars are all in good shape and will be sold at a bargain.
Ask us about the easy payment plan on these cars.

Phone 428 Open Evenings
DAKOTA AUTO SALES CO.
107 Fifth St.
Bismarck, No. Dak. 6-6-2t

ROOMS FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Front room on ground floor nicely furnished. Also good sized corner room on second floor with closet and kitchenette furnished for light housekeeping. 411-5th St. Phone 273. 6-4-tf.

FOR RENT—Two large nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping. $20.00 a month. 213-11th St. Phone 655-M. 1-2 block from Bdwy. Also Electric machine, good as new for sale. 6-7-1wk.

FOR RENT—Large, nicely furnished rooms with board in modern home. Large closet, well ventilated. Suitable for two. Phone 883 or call 217 8th St. 6-3-tf

FOR RENT—Two nice light housekeeping rooms fully furnished. And one room suitable for one. Phone 812-J. 517 2nd St. 6-6-1w

FOR RENT—2 large nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping on first floor. Bath adjoining. Mrs. A. Rohrer, 620 6th St. 6-5-3t

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SIX ROOM PARTLY MODERN Bungalow. Price $3,350.00. $1,000 cash and small monthly payment 6% interest.

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FOR COUNTY TREASURER

I hereby announce my candidacy for County Treasurer of Burleigh County, have been a resident taxpayer of the County, for the last forty years. Your vote and influence in my behalf will be greatly appreciated.

John E. Ecklund.

I hereby announce that I am a candidate at the Primary Election to be held June 25, 1924, for the office of County Treasurer of Burleigh County. Your vote will be appreciated.

Geo. Boelter,
Arena, N. D.
(Political Advertisement)

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA,
County of Burleigh.
In District Court, Fourth Judicial District.

J. A. Markham, Plaintiff, vs. C. W. Schlabach and Jimmie H. Anunson, Defendants.

Notice Is Hereby Given that by virtue of the judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above entitled action, entered on the 3rd day of June, 1924, and an execution issued thereon, the undersigned, as sheriff of the county of Burleigh and state of North Dakota, for that purpose appointed, will sell at public auction at the front door of the courthouse in the city of Bismarck, county of Burleigh and state of North Dakota, on the 14th day of July, 1924, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the real estate and mortgaged premises, situate in the county of Burleigh and state of North Dakota, directed in said judgment and execution to be sold, and which are described as follows, to-wit: The Southwest Quarter (SW¼) of Section Nine (9), Township One Hundred Thirty-eight (138) North, Range Seventy-five (75) West of the 5th P. M., to satisfy the judgment and costs, amounting in all to the sum of $3042.53, with interest thereon from the date of said judgment to the date of sale, and the accruing costs of sale.

Dated this 4th day of June, 1924.
ALBIN HEDSTROM,
Sheriff, Burleigh County,
North Dakota.
C. F. DULLAM AND C. L. YOUNG,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Bismarck, North Dakota.
6-7-14-21-28—7-5

NOTICE

To the policy holders and stockholders of the Great Northern Life Insurance Company, and to whom it may concern:

You are hereby notified that The Great Northern Life Insurance Company, of Grand Forks, North Dakota, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of North Dakota, engaged in the life insurance business under the laws of such State, has filed with the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of North Dakota, a petition praying for an order to be issued by the Commissioner as provided for under the provisions of Section 4891, Compiled Laws of North Dakota, for 1913, authorizing the consolidation of said The Great Northern Life Insurance Company with and the transfer of all of the assets of said The Great Northern Life Insurance Company, to the Occidental Life Insurance Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of California, with its principal office at the city of Los Angeles, State of California, and the said The Great Northern Life Insurance Company, has presented to the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of North Dakota, contract setting forth the terms and conditions of such proposed consolidation, and providing for re-insurance by the said Occidental Life Insurance Company of the life insurance policies issued by The Great Northern Life Insurance Company, where such re-insurance may be desired, by the holders of such policies and c

You are further notified that the 17th day of June, 1924, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the office of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of North Dakota, in the State Capitol in the city of Bismarck, State of North Dakota, has been fixed as the time and place for the hearing of said petition before a commission consisting of the Governor of the State of North Dakota, or in the event of his inability to act, some competent person resident of the State, to be appointed by the Governor, the Attorney General and Commissioner of Insurance of this State, and you are further notified that any policy holder or stockholder of said The Great Northern Life Insurance Company may appear before said commission at the time and place and may be heard with reference to such consolidation or re-insurance.

Dated this 22nd day of May, 1924.
S. A. OLSNESS,
Commissioner of Insurance of the State of North Dakota.
5-21-28-29-30-31 6-2-3-4-5-6-7-5

NOTICE OF SALE

Notice Is Hereby Given, That by virtue of a judgment and decree in foreclosure, rendered and given by the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District, in and for the County of Burleigh and State of North Dakota, and entered and docketed in the office of the Clerk of said Court in and for said County, on the 31st day of May, 1924, in an action wherein D. D. Sutherland, as Trustee of the Estate of Charlotte A. Pettibone, Plaintiff, and Cora A. Paul and William R. Allison Administratrix and Administrator respectively of the Estate of Howard Paul, deceased and Cora A. Paul, Defendants, in favor of the said Plaintiff and against the said Defendants for the sum of Six Thousand One Hundred Twenty-seven and 31-100ths Dollars, which judgment and decree, among other things, directed the sale by me, of the real estate hereinafter described, to satisfy the amount of said judgment, with interest thereon, and the costs and expenses of such sale, or so much thereof as the proceeds of such sale applicable thereto will satisfy. And by virtue of a writ to me issued out of the office of the Clerk of said Court, in and for said County of Burleigh and under the seal of said Court, directing me to sell said real property pursuant to said judgment and decree, I, Albin Hedstrom, Sheriff of said County, and the person appointed by said Court to make said sale, will sell the hereinafter described real estate to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Bismarck in the County of Burleigh and State of North Dakota, on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1924, at 2:00 o'clock P. M., of that day, to satisfy said judgment with interest and costs thereon, and the costs and expenses of such sale, or so much thereof as the proceeds of such sale applicable thereto will satisfy, pursuant to said judgment and decree, the premises to be sold as aforesaid per aunt to said judgment and decree and to said writ and to this notice, are described in said judgment, decree and writ, as follows, to-wit:

The South Half (S½) of Section Twenty-seven (27) in Township One Hundred Thirty-nine (139) North, of Range Seventy-seven (77) West of the 5th P. M.

ALBIN HEDSTROM,
Sheriff of Burleigh County, N. D.
F. E. McURDY,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Bismarck, North Dakota.

People in some parts of Scotland believe the finding of a four-leaf clover denotes bad luck instead of good luck.

A teaspoonful of paraffin in the washing tub lightens work, while the same amount in a bowl of starch will prevent the irons sticking when starched things are being ironed.

When evaporated, a ton of water from the Red Sea yields 187 pounds of salt; the same volume of water from the Atlantic Ocean gives only 81 pounds.

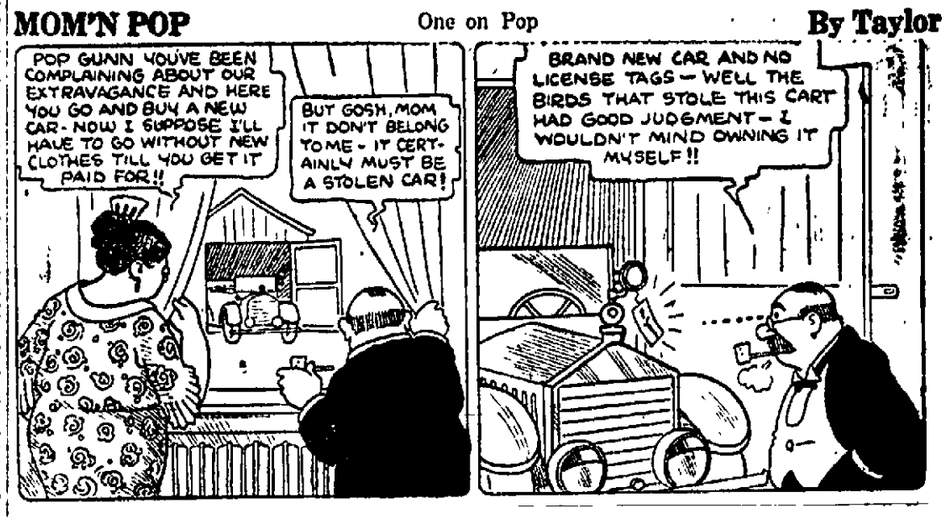
A Chinese carpenter can look at a place that has to be repaired, and go back to his bench and cut the boards so that they will fit exactly.

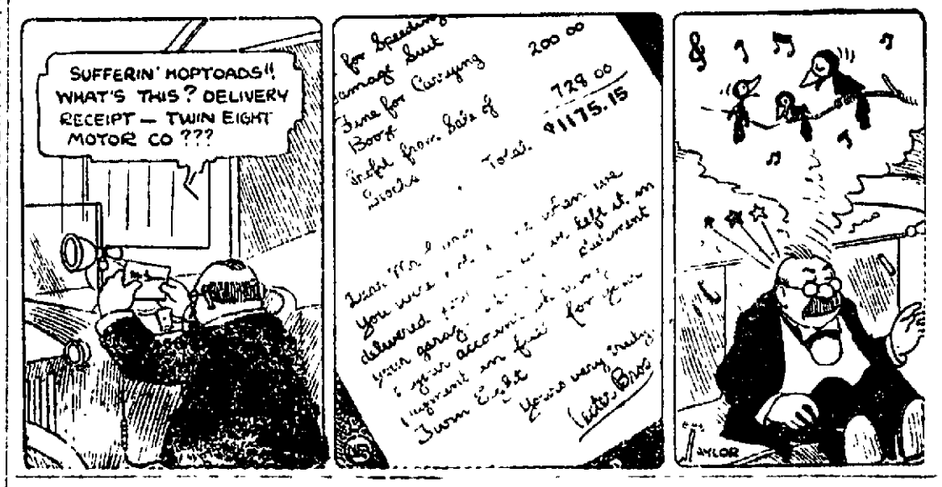
One of the largest forests in the world, situated between the Ural Mountains and the Okhotsk Sea, in Russia, stands on ice.

Names in the London city directory: Gotobed, My, Muckle, Whiff, Ohno, Cops, Slopper and Loohey.

MOM'N POP

One on Pop — By Taylor


POP GUNN YOUVE BEEN COMPLAINING ABOUT OUR EXTRAVAGANCE AND HERE YOU GO AND BUY A NEW CAR- NOW I SUPPOSE I'LL HAVE TO GO WITHOUT NEW CLOTHES TILL YOU GET IT PAID FOR!!
BUT GOSH, MOM IT DON'T BELONG TO ME - IT CERTAINLY MUST BE A STOLEN CAR!
BRAND NEW CAR AND NO LICENSE TAGS — WELL THE BIRDS THAT STOLE THIS CART HAD GOOD JUDGMENT — I WOULDN'T MIND OWNING IT MYSELF!!

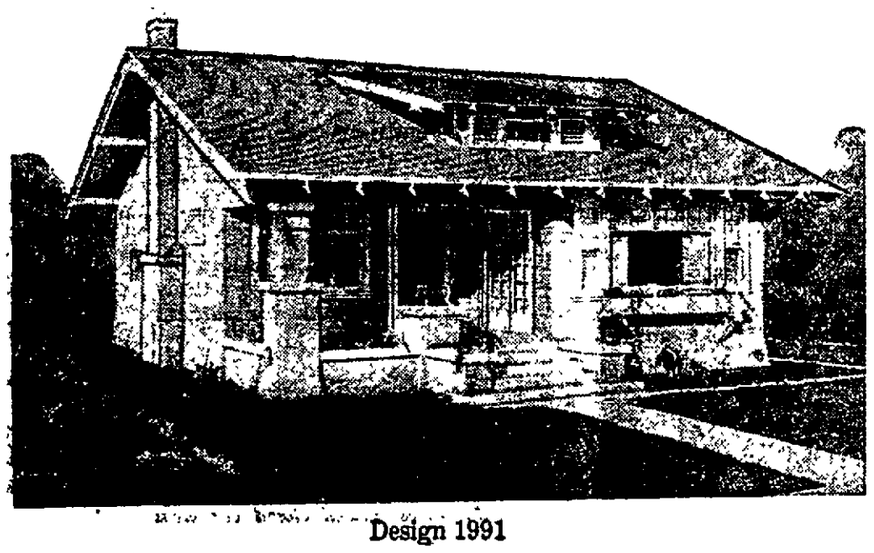

SUFFERIN' HOPTOADS!! WHAT'S THIS? DELIVERY RECEIPT — TWIN EIGHT MOTOR CO ???
Bought from Bill's Book Store
Total $175.15
Dear Sir: You were delivered your garage
Yours very truly
Walter Bive
TAYLOR

THE OLD HOME TOWN

BY STANLEY

WHOA BESSIE"
HOLD ER NEWT SHE'S AREARIN'
YOU SAY, NOTHIN TURNS OUT RIGHT FOR THAD BURKETT?
NO-NO-I SAY IF HE FALLS ON HIS NECK HE'LL BREAK IT"
WHUT'S TH' FUSS?
STANLEY
THAD BURKETT WAS THROWN NINETEEN FEET AND EIGHT INCHES WHEN A PATENT WIRE FENCE STRETCHER GOT THE BEST OF HIM EARLY THIS AFTERNOON

GOOD PLANS ESSENTIAL IN HOME BUILDING



Design 1991

M. L. KEITH

THERE is no problem so difficult of solution for anyone as that presented in the decision to build a home. It must be remembered that in selecting the plans for your home many influences are to be considered. Location of the property, its size, and the character of the buildings on adjacent property, are just as important questions to the home builder as the size of the house to be built, the number of people in the family the home will serve, and the material with which to build. All of these considerations are relative to the amount to be expended for the new home. It will be evident then how the judicious selection of good building plans for the home are absolutely essential.

In the selection of the plans for the home, economy has its beginning. Interest in home building is a healthy indication for any community. Its citizens, in becoming home owners, are thereby becoming better citizens sharing their burden of responsibility in the community.

Too much attention to style should be studiously avoided. Simplicity of design and execution give character and distinction to any home. Much time should be spent in selecting the plan best suited to serve the needs of the family.

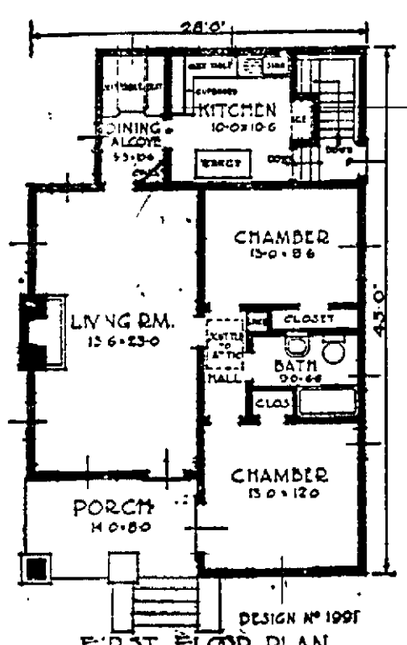
The American Home Plan Bureau makes it possible for the prospective builder to study the merits of many plans in their home plan book and select therefrom the plan desired.

One could not ask for anything more in the design of a four-room cottage than given in this most charming little home. It has just enough of the artistic treatment in entrance and windows to give it "taste" without running into expense. It is a good demonstration of what an artist's touch will accomplish in the designing of small houses.

The roof has just the right pitch and the dormer the proper lines and proportion. The windows complete a splendid balance. The grooved siding adds another touch of interest.

Just a little smooth surfaced cement is used for the porch facing with a twelve inch coping on a level with the cement porch floor. Entrance is direct to living room which surprises one as to size in so small a cottage. The outside chimney is cement faced. Roof may be either cypress shingle or covered with prepared roofing.

The floor plan cut shows a most practical use of space and gives an arrangement that will take care of a family of four. Kitchen is provided with ample cupboards and ice-box. Grade entrance to basement which extends under entire house. Furnace intended with laundry and large drying area in addition to laundry. We call this a perfect little home.



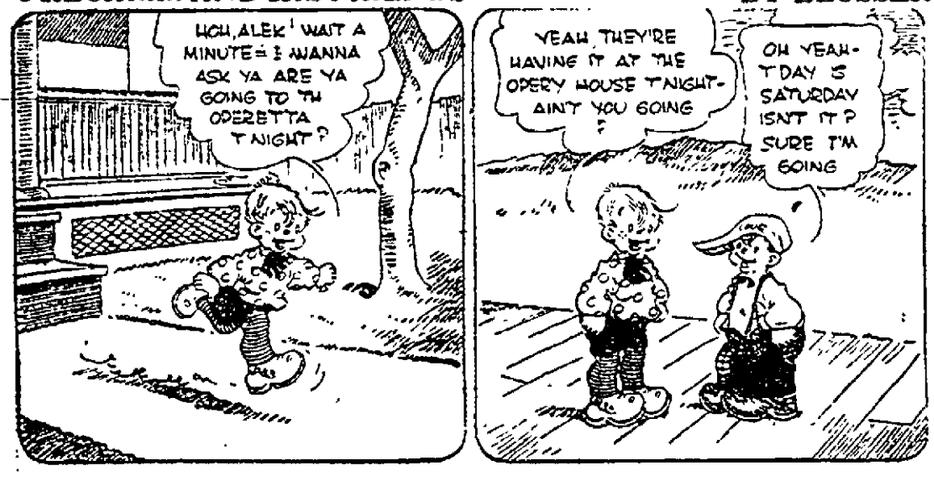
The plans of the home pictured on this page can be obtained at a very nominal price by writing to the American Home Plan Bureau, an organization having at its disposal tested plans of leading architects of the country, which have been arranged for your requirements by M. L. Keith, Architectural Supervisor of the Bureau and a recognized authority on home planning.

Mr. M. L. Keith will answer questions and give advice free of cost on all subjects pertaining to planning, building and construction of homes for the readers of this paper. By reason of his forty years' experience as an Editor, Designer and Builder, Mr. Keith is ranked as the highest authority on home planning and construction.

All inquiries should be addressed to American Home Plan Bureau, 229 S. State St., Chicago, Ill.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

Tag Is Dumb at Times — BY BLOSSER


HOW, ALEK! WAIT A MINUTE— I WANNA ASK YA ARE YA GOING TO TH OPERETTA T'NIGHT?
YEAH, THEY'RE HAVING IT AT THE OPERY HOUSE T'NIGHT- AIN'T YOU GOING?
OH YEAH- T'DAY IS SATURDAY ISN'T IT? SURE I'M GOING
WE'LL GO OVER AN' ASK WILLIE IF HIS MOM'LL LET HIM GO
WHY, WE'RE GOIN' TO THE OPERETTA T'NIGHT
GO WHERE? WHERE YOU GOING?
OH! IS SOMEONE GONNA BE OPERATED ON?

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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Tribune Classified Advertisements

PHONE 32

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—Young man to work by the month. F. Jaszkowiak, 421-12th 6-7-2t.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

"WANTED NEEDLE WORKERS"—At Home. Material furnished. Liberal pay. No canvassing, no selling. Addressed, Stamped envelope brings particulars. MORGAN NOVELTY ART CO., ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE

Houses, lots, farm lands.

7 room house, modern, garage, east front, convenient to schools, $700.00 cash, balance $50.00 per month, $5200.

8 room partly modern house, east front, shade trees, close in, terms, $3150.00.

5 room, modern bungalow, south front, Riverview, basement garage, $4500.00.

Good selection of houses in all parts of the city at all sorts of prices and terms.

F. E. YOUNG 6-2-1wk.

SALESMAN

SALESMEN—Sell to drug, dry goods, hardware and general stores, well advertised staple line. Splendid opportunity for aggressive man. The Miles F. Bixler Co., Dept. 313, 1924-32 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, O.

SALESMEN—$150 month and expenses selling cigars. Experience not necessary. Send addressed, stamped envelope for information. National Cigar Co., High Point, N. C.

AUTOMOBILE—MOTORCYCLES

FOR SALE OR TRADE—5-passenger touring car, thoroughly overhauled, repainted, new battery. Phone 15. 6-4-1w

New and Re-Built Motorcycle, Payments if desired. H. Atkinson, Box 541, Bismarck, N. D. 6-4-4t.

BABY CHICKS

CHICKS, Postpaid. 100 Leghorns, $8. Brd. Rock, $9. Wht. Rock, Reds, $10. Buff Orp. Wht. Wyandt., $11. Assorted $6. Asst. large breeds, $8. Columbia Hatchery, Columbia, Mo.

Baby Chicks, New June Price, prompt shipment, per 100 Leghorns $12; Rocks, Reds, Ancona, $14; Orphingtons, Minorca, Wyandottes, $15. Clayton Rust, Fargo, N. D. 6-5-2w

FOR SALE OR RENT HOUSES AND FLATS

FOR RENT—Two-room unfurnished apartment in strictly modern home. Large airy rooms and closets, newly decorated. Strict privacy. Good neighborhood. Close in. $25 per month. Call 597-W, after 6 P. M. 5-2-1wk.

FOR SALE—6 room modern house, including 3 bed rooms, close in, east front, desirable location, for $3,000, on almost any terms to a reliable party. Geo. M. Register. 6-6-1w

FOR RENT—A furnished modern 7 room house to lease a year, also modern 6 room house and furnished modern apartments. Phone 905 or call at 212½ Main St. 6-4-tf

FOR RENT—My ground floor apartment, 3 rooms and private bath, private entrance. Worth locking at. Immediate possession. 2 room apartment with kitchenette. Call 213-M, 522-6th St. 6-2-1wk.

FOR RENT—A modern furnished or unfurnished five room modern apartment with two large porches. Woodmansee Apts. Apply Harris & Woodmansee. 5-31-tf

FOR RENT Modern five room bungalow and bath. Extra bed room in basement. Garage. Riverview addition. Phone 138, Investor Mortgage Security Co. 6-3-tf

FOR RENT—5 Room partly modern house, including 2 large bedrooms, close in. Has water, sewer, lights and toilet. Geo. M. Register. 6-5-1wk.

FOR RENT—Modern furnished apartments, one, two and three rooms. Apply F. W. Murphy. Phone 852. 4-30-tf

FOR SALE—Complete equipment for small apartment, ice box included. Write Tribune No. 781 for appointment. 5-31-tf

FOR RENT—Strictly modern apartment in Rose Apartments. Apply F. W. Murphy, Phone 852. 4-30-tf

FOR RENT—5 room and bath apartment. Inquire Brown & Teidmann Store. Phone 53. 6-5-tf

FOR RENT—Two apartments fully equipped for light housekeeping. Phone 794-W. 1-12-tf

FOR RENT—Partly modern five room house. 409-15th St. Call 213-M. 523-6th St. 6-5-1wk.

FOR RENT—Strictly modern Tribune Apartment. 6-3-tf

LITTLE JOE

Classified Advertising Rates

1 insertion, 25 words or under .....$ .50
2 insertions, 25 words or under ..... .65
3 insertions 25 words or under ..... .75
1 week, 25 words or under 1.25
Ads over 25 words, 2c additional per word.

CLASSIFIED DISPLAY RATES
65 Cents Per Inch

All classified ads are cash in advance. Copy should be received by 12 o'clock to insure insertion same day.

THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE PHONE 32

PERSONAL

WANTED—Party to drive auto to coast, must give reference. Wm. G. Ehlers, Douglas, N. D. 6-5-4t

LOST

LOST—Grey Squirrel fur choker. Labeled Geckler and Drew. Please notify Mrs. Gordon Cox, Call 358. 6-6-2t.

BARGAINS IN USED CARS

One Dodge touring in excellent condition.
One Chevrolet touring 1924 model run 2,300 miles.
One Overland Coupe, just overhauled, and repainted.
One Star touring 1923 model run about 1,200 miles.
One Chalmers touring good as new.
One Overland touring 1923 model.
One Ford Coupe 1921 Model.
Several Ford touring cars, different models.
These cars are all in good shape and will be sold at a bargain.
Ask us about the easy payment plan on these cars.

Phone 428 Open Evenings
DAKOTA AUTO SALES CO.
107 Fifth St.
Bismarck, No. Dak. 6-6-2t

ROOMS FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Front room on ground floor nicely furnished. Also good sized corner room on second floor with closet and kitchenette furnished for light housekeeping. 411-5th St. Phone 273. 6-4-tf.

FOR RENT—Two large nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping. $20.00 a month. 213-11th St. Phone 655-M. 1-2 block from Bdwy. Also Electric machine, good as new for sale. 6-7-1wk.

FOR RENT—Large, nicely furnished rooms with board in modern home. Large closet, well ventilated. Suitable for two. Phone 883 or call 217 8th St. 6-3-tf

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In District Court, Fourth Judicial District.

J. A. Markham, Plaintiff, vs. G. W. Schlabach and Jimmie H. Anunson, Defendants.

Notice Is Hereby Given that by virtue of the judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above entitled action, entered on the 3rd day of June, 1924, and an execution issued thereon, the undersigned, as sheriff of the county of Burleigh and state of North Dakota, for that purpose appointed, will sell at public auction at the front door of the courthouse in the city of Bismarck, county of Burleigh and state of North Dakota, on the 14th day of July, 1924, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the real estate and mortgaged premises, situate in the county of Burleigh and state of North Dakota, directed in said judgment and execution to be sold, and which are described as follows, to-wit: The Southwest Quarter (SW ¼) of Section Nine (9), Township One Hundred Thirty-eight (138) North, Range Seventy-five (75) West of the 5th P. M., to satisfy the judgment and costs, amounting in all to the sum of $3042.53, with interest thereon from the date of said judgment to the date of sale, and the accruing costs of sale.

Dated this 4th day of June, 1924.
ALBIN HEDSTROM,
Sheriff, Burleigh County, North Dakota.
G. F. DULLAM AND C. L. YOUNG, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Bismarck, North Dakota.
6-7-14-21-28—7-5

NOTICE

To the policy holders and stockholders of the Great Northern Life Insurance Company, and to whom it may concern:

You are hereby notified that The Great Northern Life Insurance Company, of Grand Forks, North Dakota, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of North Dakota, engaged in the life insurance business under the laws of such State, has filed with the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of North Dakota, a petition praying for an order to be issued by the Commissioner as provided for under the provisions of Section 4891, Compiled Laws of North Dakota, for 1913, authorizing the consolidation of said The Great Northern Life Insurance Company with and the transfer of all of the assets of said The Great Northern Life Insurance Company, to the Occidental Life Insurance Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of California, with its principal office at the city of Los Angeles, State of California, and the said The Great Northern Life Insurance Company, has presented to the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of North Dakota, contract setting forth the terms and conditions of such proposed consolidation, and providing for re-insurance by the said Occidental Life Insurance Company of the life insurance policies issued by The Great Northern Life Insurance Company, where such re-insurance may be desired, by the holders of such policies and

You are further notified that the 17th day of June, 1924, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the office of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of North Dakota, in the State Capitol in the city of Bismarck, State of North Dakota, has been fixed as the time and place for the hearing of said petition before a commission consisting of the Governor of the State of North Dakota, or in the event of his inability to act, some competent person resident of the State, to be appointed by the Governor, the Attorney General and Commissioner of Insurance of this State, and you are further notified that any policy holder or stockholder of said The Great Northern Life Insurance Company may appear before said commission at the time and place and may be heard with referenec to such consolidation or re-insurance.

Dated this 22nd day of May, 1924.
S. A. OLSNESS,
Commissioner of Insurance of the State of North Dakota.
5-23-24-26-27-28-29-30-31 6-2-3-4-5-6-7-8.

NOTICE OF SALE

Notice Is Hereby Given, That by virtue of a judgment and decree in foreclosure, rendered and given by the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District, in and for the County of Burleigh and State of North Dakota, and entered and docketed in the office of the Clerk of said Court in and for said County, on the 31st day of May, 1924, in an action wherein D. D. Sutherland, as Trustee of the Estate of Charlotte A. Pettibone, Plaintiff, and Cora A. Paul and William R. Allison Administratrix and Administrator respectively of the Estate of Howard Paul, deceased and Cora A. Paul, Defendants, in favor of the said Plaintiff and against the said Defendants for the sum of Six Thousand One Hundred Twenty-seven and 31-100ths Dollars, which judgment and decree, among other things, directed the sale by me, of the real estate hereinafter described, to satisfy the amount of said judgment, with interest thereon, and the costs and expenses of such sale, or so much thereof as the proceeds of such sale applicable thereto will satisfy. And by virtue of a writ to me issued out of the office of the Clerk of said Court, in and for said County of Burleigh and under the seal of said Court, directing me to sell said real property pursuant to said judgment and decree, I, Albin Hedstrom, Sheriff of said County, and the person appointed by said Court to make said sale, will sell the hereinafter described real estate to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Bismarck in the County of Burleigh and State of North Dakota, on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1924, at 2:00 o'clock P. M., of that day, to satisfy said judgment with interest and costs thereon, and the costs and expenses of such sale, or so much thereof as the proceeds of such sale premises to be sold as aforesaid pursuant to said judgment and decree and to said writ, and to this notice, are described in said judgment, decree and writ, as follows, to-wit:

The South Half (S½) of Section Twenty-seven (27) in Township One Hundred Thirty-nine (139) North, of Range Seventy-seven (77) West of the 5th P. M.

ALBIN HEDSTROM,
Sheriff of Burleigh County, N. D.
F. E. McCURDY,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Bismarck, North Dakota.

People in some parts of Scotland believe the finding of a four-leaf clover denotes bad luck instead of good luck.

A teaspoonful of paraffin in the washing tub lightens work, while the same amount in a bowl of starch will prevent the irons sticking when starched things are being ironed.

When evaporated, a ton of water from the Red Sea yields 187 pounds of salt; the same volume of water from the Atlantic Ocean gives only 81 pounds.

A Chinese carpenter can look at a place that has to be repaired, and go back to his bench and cut the boards so that they will fit exactly.

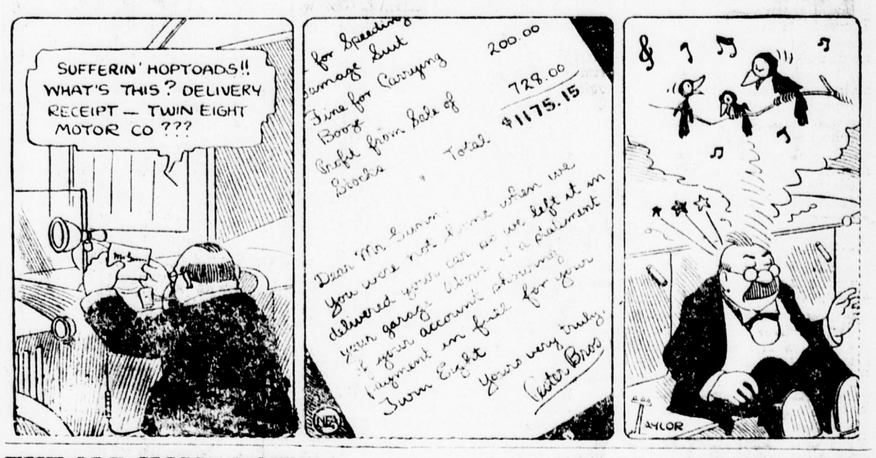
One of the largest forests in the world, situated between the Ural Mountains and the Okhotsk Sea, in Russia, stands on ice.

Names in the London city directory: Gotobed, My, Muckle, Whiff, Ohno, Cops, Slopper and Looney.

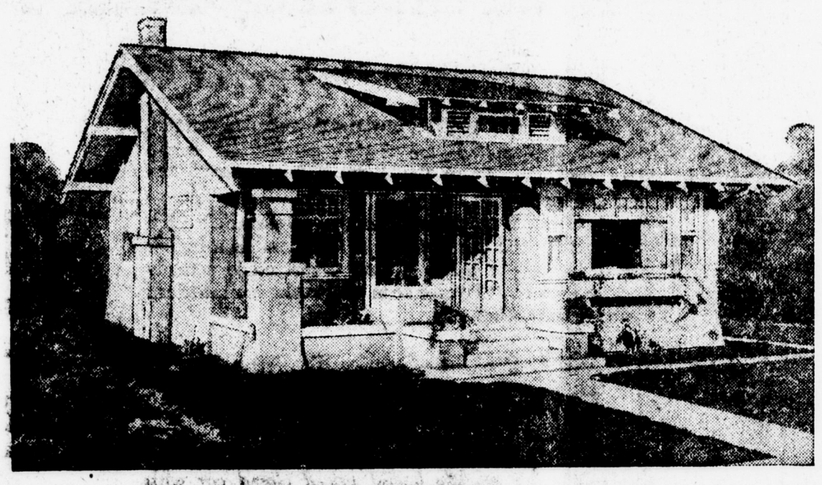
MOM'N POP

One on Pop — By Taylor

POP GUNN YOUVE BEEN COMPLAINING ABOUT OUR EXTRAVAGANCE AND HERE YOU GO AND BUY A NEW CAR- NOW I SUPPOSE I'LL HAVE TO GO WITHOUT NEW CLOTHES TILL YOU GET IT PAID FOR!!
BUT GOSH, MOM IT DON'T BELONG TO ME - IT CERTAINLY MUST BE A STOLEN CAR!
BRAND NEW CAR AND NO LICENSE TAGS — WELL THE BIRDS THAT STOLE THIS CART HAD GOOD JUDGMENT — I WOULDN'T MIND OWNING IT MYSELF!!


SUFFERIN' HOPTOADS!! WHAT'S THIS? DELIVERY RECEIPT — TWIN EIGHT MOTOR CO ???
for Speeding
damage Suit 200.00
Fine for Carrying
Booze 728.00
Profit from Sale of
Stocks Total $1175.15
Dear Sir:
You were not home when we delivered your car, so we left it on exhibition in front of your garage.
Yours truly
Twin Eight Motor Bros.
Peter Bros
Yours very truly
TAYLOR

GOOD PLANS ESSENTIAL IN HOME BUILDING



Design 1991

M. L. KEITH

THERE is no problem so difficult of solution for anyone as that presented in the decision to build a home. It must be remembered that in selecting the plans for your home many influences are to be considered. Location of the property, its size, and the character of the buildings on adjacent property, are just as important questions to the home builder as the size of the house to be built, the number of people in the family the home will serve, and the material with which to build. All of these considerations are relative to the amount to be expended for the new home. It will be evident then how the judicious selection of good building plans for the home are absolutely essential.

In the selection of the plans for the home, economy has its beginning. Interest in home building is a healthy indication for any community. Its citizens, in becoming home owners, are thereby becoming better citizens sharing their burden of responsibility in the community.

Too much attention to style should be studiously avoided. Simplicity of design and execution give character and distinction to any home. Much time should be spent in selecting the plan best suited to serve the needs of the family.

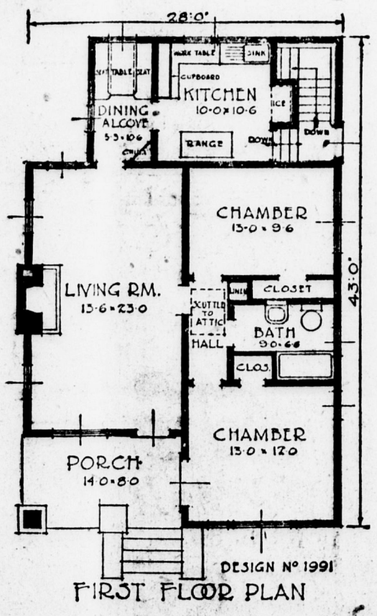
The American Home Plan Bureau makes it possible for the prospective builder to study the merits of many plans in their home plan book and select therefrom the plan desired.

One could not ask for anything more in the design of a four-room cottage than given in this most charming little home. It has just enough of the artistic treatment in entrance and windows to give it "caste" without running into expense. It is a good demonstration of what an artist's touch will accomplish in the designing of small houses.

The roof has just the right pitch and the dormer the proper lines and proportion. The windows complete a splendid balance. The grooved siding adds another touch of interest.

Just a little smooth surfaced cement is used for the porch facing with a twelve inch coping on a level with the cement porch floor. Entrance is direct to living room which surprises one as to size in so small a cottage. The outside chimney is cement faced. Roof may be either cypress shingle or covered with prepared roofing.

The floor plan cut shows a most practical use of space and gives an arrangement that will take care of a family of four. Kitchen is provided with ample cupboards and ice-box. Grade entrance to basement which extends under entire house. Furnace intended with laundry and large drying area in addition to laundry. We call this a perfect little home.



The plans of the home pictured on this page can be obtained at a very nominal price by writing to the American Home Plan Bureau, an organization having at its disposal tested plans of leading architects of the country, which have been arranged for your requirements by M. L. Keith, Architectural Supervisor of the Bureau and a recognized authority on home planning.

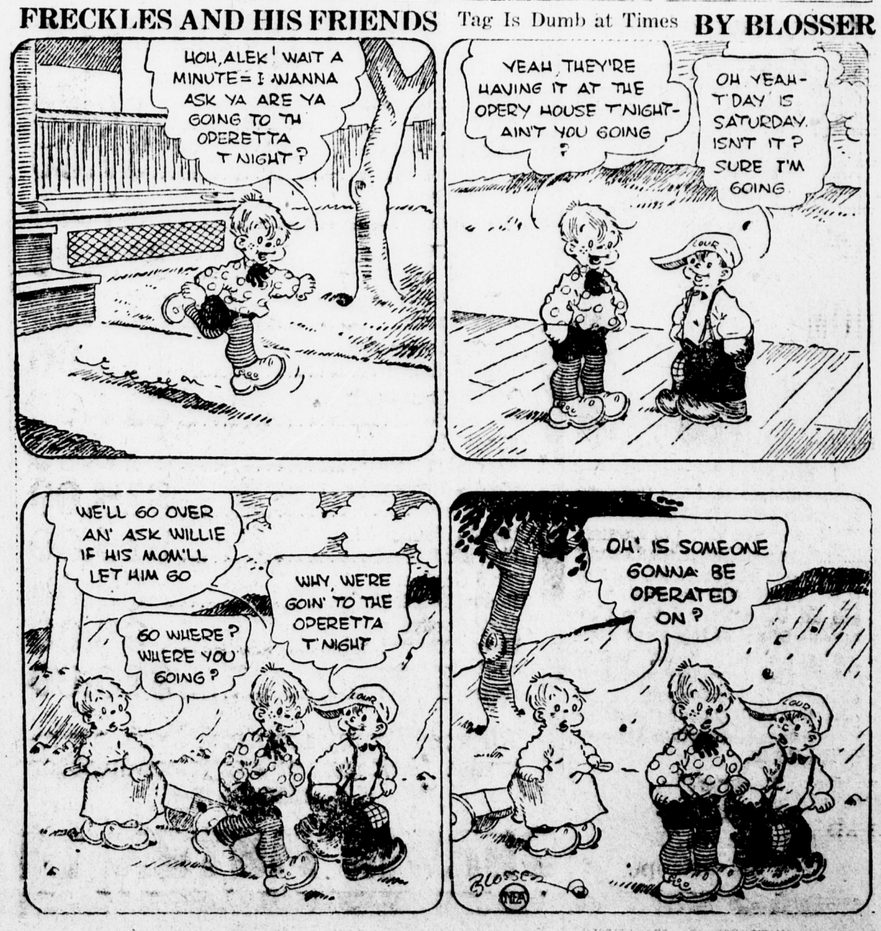
Mr. M. L. Keith will answer questions and give advice free of cost on all subjects pertaining to planning, building and construction of homes for the readers of this paper. By reason of his forty years' experience as an Editor, Designer and Builder, Mr. Keith is ranked as the highest authority on home planning and construction.

All inquiries should be addressed to American Home Plan Bureau, 220 S. State St., Chicago, Ill.

THE OLD HOME TOWN — BY STANLEY

WHOA BESSIE!!
HOLD ER NEWT SHES AREARIN'
YOU SAY NOTHIN' TURNS OUT RIGHT FOR THAD BURKETT?
NO-NO-I SAY IF HE FALLS ON HIS NECK HE'LL BREAK IT!!
WHUTS TH' FUSS?
STANLEY
THAD BURKETT WAS THROWN NINETEEN FEET AND EIGHT INCHES WHEN A PATENT WIRE FENCE STRETCHER GOT THE BEST OF HIM EARLY THIS AFTERNOON

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS — Tag Is Dumb at Times — BY BLOSSER


HOW, ALEK! WAIT A MINUTE— I WANNA ASK YA ARE YA GOING TO TH OPERETTA T'NIGHT?
YEAH THEY'RE HAVING IT AT THE OPERY HOUSE T'NIGHT- AIN'T YOU GOING?
OH YEAH- T'DAY IS SATURDAY. ISN'T IT? SURE I'M GOING
WE'LL GO OVER AN' ASK WILLIE IF HIS MOM'LL LET HIM GO
GO WHERE? WHERE YOU GOING?
WHY, WE'RE GOIN' TO THE OPERETTA T'NIGHT
OH! IS SOMEONE GONNA BE OPERATED ON?
BLOSSER

Sports

BABE RUTH IS CLIMBING UP WITH LEADERS

Home Run King Is Rising Toward Top of Hitters of American League

HEILMANN STILL BEST

Chicago, June 7.—Babe Ruth, who in 1921 achieved the honor of pelting out 59 home runs, has landed among the leading batters of the American League after a long chase.

The Yankees' star, threatening to challenge Harry Heilmann of the Tigers for the leadership, today is batting in fifth place, with an average of .367, a gain of 31 points within a week. He continues to swing his bat with the same effectiveness in driving out the homers, having connected with two the last weeks, bringing his total up to thirteen. The figures include games of Wednesday.

Heilmann is still the best among the hitters, topping the list with an average of 404. This however, is a loss of 21 points from his mark of the previous week. His scoring efforts were better than those of Joe Harris of Boston and as a result he is leading the scores with 38.

Ike Boone, the former Southern Association slugger, playing regularly for the Red Sox, continues to hang on Heilmann's heels with an average of .381. Harris of the Red Sox is third with .370.

Eddie Collins of the Chicago White Sox, failed to add to his base stealing record, but his nine thefts is enough to keep him on the top of the heap.

The hitting of Sam Rice of the Senators was one of the outstanding features. His clouting has been a big factor in placing the Senators at the head of the list in team batting with an average of 299, with Clevelnd next with .298 and the Yankees third with .297. Rice went from a mark of .279 up to .338.

Other leading batters: Meusel, New York .364; Cobb, Detroit, .352; Williams, St. Louis .349; McNulty, Cleveland .339; Jamieson, Cleveland .343; Sheely, Chicago .341; Rice, Washington .338.

Frank Snyder, veteran catcher of the New York Giants, has finally overtaken Rogers Hornsby, star of the Cardinals, for hitting honors in the National League. Snyder, in climbing to the leadership, has averaged approximately two hits a game, his average jumping to .408, a gain of 48 points. Hornsby, who held the spotlight almost all season, suffered a 20 point drop and is trailing the New York slugger with .401. Zach Wheat of the Dodgers and George Kelly, New York first baseman, are tied for third place honors with .386.

Frank Frisch of the Giants continues to lead in scoring, his total being 41. Jacques Fournier, of the Dodgers, clouted out two home runs and is showing the way with eleven. The base stealers did not show much activnty, George Grantham of the Cubs, breaking past his rivals with eleven.

Other leading batters: Bressler, Cincinnati .358; Frisch, New York .351; Fournier, Brooklyn .346; Young, New York .344; Grimes, Chicago .336; High, Brooklyn .333; Tierney, Boston .331; Grigsby, Chicago .330.

Neun, the St. Paul first baseman, setting a dazzling pace for the batters of the American Association, boosted his average to .444 as a result of slamming out sixteen hits in his last seven games. He also is leading in scoring, having counted 49 times, and is tied with Christenen, also of St. Paul, for honors in base stealing, with 49 each.

Dressen, the St. Paul third baseman, climbed into third place with an average of .408, while Bunny Brief of Kansas City remains second with .418. Walker of Minneapolis leads in home runs hitting with seven.

Other leading batters: Allen, Indianapolis .391; Shannon, Louisville .381; Covington, Louisville, .371; Lamar, Toledo .358; Maguire, Toledo .357; Dixon, St. Paul .349; High, Columbus .345; Grimes, Columbus .341.

HOMER WINS BALL GAME

Hardwares Team Wins in City Baseball League

A home run in the ninth inning with three on base. This was the smashing finish of the Hardwares team in the city commercial league baseball game last evening, and it also was the finish of the Alex Rosen and Brothers team, for the Hardwares won 9 to 6. Earl Nordlund, playing with the Hardwares, got the homer.

The Hardwares had two big innings, the first in which they scored four runs, and the last. Generally it was a good game, well played, with much snappy fielding. Bert Thompson pitched for the Hardwares and Janda and Fosteson hurled for the Alex Rosen and Brother team.

LeRoy Knocks Out Opponent

Fargo, June 7.—Rastie LeRoy, Fargo lightweight, beat Billy McGuire of Milwaukee in the first round of their scheduled 10-round bout here last night, knocking him out after 1 minute and 40 seconds of fighting.

Billy Petrolle knocked out Jack McCabe of Milwaukee in the fourth round of their 10-round bout.

BASEBALL

American Association

	W.	L.	Pct.
St. Paul	32	15	.681
Indianapolis	25	18	.581
Louisville	21	19	.525
Kansas City	23	23	.500
Columbus	20	24	.455
Minneapolis	21	26	.447
Milwaukee	18	26	.409
Toledo	17	25	.408

American League

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	21	15	.615
Boston	23	16	.590
Detroit	25	20	.556
Washington	21	20	.512
St. Louis	20	22	.476
Chicago	18	21	.462
Philadelphia	16	24	.400
Cleveland	15	24	.385

National League

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	28	16	.636
Chicago	26	18	.591
Brooklyn	22	19	.537
Cincinnati	22	21	.512
Pittsburgh	20	22	.476
Boston	18	22	.450
St. Louis	19	26	.422
Philadelphia	14	26	.350

Results Yesterday
National League

St. Louis 6; Philadelphia 7.
Cincinnati 3; Boston 4.
Others postponed, rain.

American League

New York 5; Chicago 3.
Washington 2; Detroit 0.
Philadelphia 11; Cleveland 7.
Boston 4; St. Louis 11.

American Association

St. Paul 7; Kansas City 0.
Indianapolis 8; Columbus 5.
Louisville 6; Toledo 7.
Minneapolis 3; Milwaukee 11.

COMMERCIAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.
Hardwares	2	0	.1000
Transportation	1	1	.500
Alex Rosen, Bro.	1	1	.500
Lahr Motors	0	2	.000

BASEBALL GAME IS CANCELLED

The baseball game scheduled for Sunday here between the Jamestown and Bismarck independent teams was cancelled today by George Smith, manager of the local team, because of unfavorable weather reports.

MANDAN NEWS

GROUND BROKEN

Ground was broken yesterday for the erection of the pedestal on which will be placed the beautiful bronze equestrian statue of Theodore Roosevelt, donated to the city of Mandan by Dr. H. W. Coe, Portland, Ore., one time resident here.

The statue has been received by J. H. Newton, president of the Mandan Commercial club and is stored against the time for mounting and the formal unveiling and presentation to the city which has been set for July 2, the last day of the Legion state convention and opening day of the Mandan roundup.

The bronze statue representing a cost of about $20,000, is an exact replica of the original model made by A. Phimister Proctor who was commissioned by Dr. Coe to make the statue which he gave to the city of Portland and it is a duplicate of the bronze which has been placed in the Roosevelt Memorial building at New York City.

The statue will be placed in the Northern Pacific park east of the N. P. station and at points about opposite the Busy Bee Cafe.

WEDDED HERE

Jos. P. Brasseur of Dunseith, N. D., and Miss Amelia Boepple of Stanton were united in marriage in his offices by County Judge B. W. Shaw. Brasseur had been working at Stanton for a year or more while his bride has been attending school at Glen Ullin the last year.

JAMESTOWN TO BE AWARDED AUXILIARY CUP

Mandan, N. D., June 7.—Jamestown unit of the American Legion Auxiliary, Department of North Dakota, will be awarded the silver cup, eblematic of achieving the highest percentage of increased membership over 1923, Mrs. Bernard S. Nickerson, department president has announced. The cup will be given to the winning unit at the annual state convention at Williston June 25th.

A banner, offered to the district securing the largest increase in units over 1923 was won by the first district, which will also be awarded at the convention.

In winning the Silver Cup, the Jamestown unit had a 136.26 percent increase over 1923 or 124 new members added to its 1923 role of 91.

Mrs. Edgar H. Loyhead of Faribault, Minn., national vice president of the American Legion Auxiliary, will be the third national officer of the organization to address the annual state convention of the North Dakota department at Williston according to Mrs. Bernard Nickerson. Other national officers who will speak are Mrs. Lee Bishop, national president and Dr. Helen Hughes Hilscher of Mahkato, Minn.

More snails and frogs are eaten in Paris than in any other city in the world.

Too Late To Classify

CAN YOU EMBROIDER?—Women wanted to embroider towels at home in spare time. Two cent stamp brings particulars. Belfast Co., Dept. 540, Huntington, Ind.

SAYS BUSINESS RULE IS GIVEN IN INDUSTRIES

(Continued from page 1)

unit thereof was placed in operation as an experiment in October, 1922. Anticipating that the necessities of the business required considerable operating capital, the Legislature, upon the recommendation of the Governor, passed the Milling Bond Act, by means of which the Industrial Commission is authorized to issue two million dollars in State Bonds to provide operating capital for the purchase of wheat for the mill, and under the terms of that law, the Industrial Commission has issued and sold $1,000,000 of such operating bonds, and by means of such capital, together with the advances made from time to time by the Bank of North Dakota, the management of the Mill has been able to operate the same continuously since it was opened, in the fall of 1922, to the present day. Since midsummer of 1923, all three units of the Mill have been in continuous operation, and it is now producing flour at a maximum capacity of 3,800 barrels a day. Since about one-third of the output of the Mill supplies the market demands of North Dakota, it is necessary to sell the other two-thirds in other States and foreign countries, and the Management is now selling flour in twenty-two states of the Union, and in several foreign countries. From the beginning, the Independents have viewed the Grand Forks Mill enterprise as a business proposition, pure and simple, and not a political one. It has seemed to us that the people desired this institution to be operated as a business institution, and that they did not wish it to be made, continually and forever, a football in politics to be kicked back and forth by the contending political forces, or to be made the means by which ambitious politicians may gain office. Under the former law, the Mill was under the management of the Governor, Attorney-General and Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor, constituting the Industrial Commission. These three state officials are not only the heads of large governmental departments, which engage all of their time, but by the very nature of their offices, they necessarily must be involved in political controversy. Believing that the only way by which the state could secure an efficient and businesslike trial of that institution, was to place the management thereof in the hands of the Board of Directors consisting of persons who do not hold political office, and who are not engaged in political activities, the Legislature passed the present Board of Managers law, which provides for a Board of Directors to direct and supervise the operation of that business. This Board of Managers consisting of honest, upright and experienced business men, a majority of whom live in Grand Forks, where the mill is located, has been making most earnest efforts to secure an efficient and businesslike management of this industry. If it is possible to make this enterprise function successfully from any angle, it is far more certain that it will succeed under the management of a board of business men, who are interested in its success, than it would be if it were placed back in the hands of the Industrial Commission, consisting of state officials residing at the State Capitol.

Board of Managers

"The League Convention, which nominated the candidates who are now opposing us, went on record, not only as condemning our attitude as being unfavorable to the success of the mill but recommended the repeal of the Board of Managers law. It seems to us utter folly for the State to go back to the policy of operating industrial enterprises located at Grand Forks through governmental officers at Bismarck. Even if the state officials constituting the Industrial Commission, had the time, which they do not have, and were qualified to direct and manage such a highly specialized industry as the milling business, (and they are not, regardless of whether they are Independents or Nonpartisans), it is a physical impossibility for such Board or Commission to intelligently and wisely direct such a huge industrial enterprise from such a distance, and the fact that our opponents are urging that policy, indicates clearly an entire and complete lack of intelligent understanding of the nature of the problem, of the character of the business, and the obstacles in the way of operating the same, and further indicates that they are only interested in playing political football with this great institution, which involves an investment of four and a half million dollars of the State's money, in order to secure political preferment.

Bank of North Dakota

"We come now to a consideration of the Bank of North Dakota. As before stated, at the time of the Nestos administration came into office, this Bank was in a state of almost helpless paralysis, if not insolvency, and it ceased to perform many of its most important functions. Its funds were frozen in banks over the State to the extent of millions of dollars, and it was unable to meet its obligations in the usual course of business. The Independents, in the recall campaign, had pledged themselves to an altogether different policy in the management of the Bank of North Dakota, and had declared emphatically against the League policy of manipulating the public funds, for the benefit of favored or weak banks, had declared against the freezing of public moneys on deposit therewith in any sort of permanent investment, and had urged that the most important function which the Bank could, and should perform, and which would be of some real value to the people of our State, was to operate it largely as a farm loan institution. Consistent with the pledges in that regard, the new Management began to thaw out some of the funds which had been frozen by the former Management. Through the sale of Mill and Elevator construction bonds, its funds tied up in the North Dakota Mill and Elevator Association, were, to a large extent, released; through the sale of rural credit bonds, its funds which were tied up in farm loans were released to it; and by a consistent and efficient campaign of collection and preservation of its assets, it collected more than a million dollars of funds, which were loaned or re-deposited with the various insolvent banks in the State by the former management. With its funds so released, it resumed, the payment of checks and other remands upon the Bank in the usual course of business, and in the spring of 1922, commenced, on a moderate scale, to make farm loans to actual farmers residing in the State of North Dakota. The success of the new manager of the Bank, C. R. Green, in handling of the finances of the bank in these most trying times, and under the most difficult of conditions, has been nothing less than remarkable. As a result of his careful and wise management, this large institution, which was in veritable state of insolvency, which was discredited at home and abroad, with its funds scattered everywhere throughout the State in all forms of frozen and slow assets, has been steadily and successfully rehabilitated, and has been put in a position, not only where it can meet the demands of its depositors in the usual course of business, but carries on a large and continuous farm loan business, and makes advances from time to time to various state educational, penal and charitable institutions, which have been in need of financial assistance. The record of the Bank, in its farm loan activities, has been exceedingly good, and should commend itself to all fair thinking people. Whereas the former administration made farm loans out of the public deposits therein in the period of two and one-half years, in the amount of approximately two million, seven hundred thousand dollars, the new Management has in the same period of time, completed farm loans exceeding twelve million dollars, or more than four times the service rendered by the former management; and, whereas the former management made all of its loans out of the public funds, the new management has made virtually all of its loans out of the funds secured from the sale of rural credit bonds, and has sufficient bonds sold to cover all advances made by the Bank for loans now in the progress of negotiation. It is interesting to note that during the period from April 1st, 1922, to April 1st, 1924, the Bank of North Dakota has made farm loans in this State, in the number of seven hundred and twelve more than the Federal Land Bank has made in this State in the same length of time, and the Federal Land Bank is recognized as the greatest farm loan agency in the Northwest. Not only has the new management exceeded the record of the former management in the amount of loans made by more than four to one, but the character of its loans are uniformly better. It will be recalled that during the former administration, such excessive loans as the McMahon loan for twenty-five thousand dollars in Golden Valley County, the Ray McKaig loan in Morton County, and other large speculative loans were made to persons who were not only not farmers, but many of whom were not residents of the State, and all of which turned out bad for the State. These loans, and many others like them were in such excessive amounts that the security was not enough to cover the amount of the loans, and it has been necessary to foreclose them, and take over the lands. Of the two million, seven hundred thousand dollars of farm loans made by the former administration, it has been necessary to foreclose on mortgages in default amounting to Seven hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars ($725,000.00), which loans were of such a poor character and in such excessive amounts that the debtors have failed to make a single payment in the four years since they were negotiated. Contrast that record to the character and quality of the loans made by the new management, wherein it appears that out of the Twelve Million Dollars of loans made, only about One Hundred and Twenty Thousand ($120,000.00) is past due on the interest and principal installments.

Successful Operation

In face of this record of successful operation in the farm loan department of the bank, under the management of the Independents, and the bank, under the management of the Independents, and in spite of the deplorable failures and awful consequences resulting from the policy of the former administration, we find that the League Convention made the following declaration:

"We demand that the Bank of North Dakota be made to function as it was originally intended and we pledge ourselves to do this.

"We condemn the attitude of the Nestos administration for opposing the principles upon which the Bank of North Dakota was founded in not allowing the Bank to function as originally intended, thereby adding to the causes that are responsible for the unbearable economic conditions under which our state now suffers."

"We have no means of knowing what functions the Bank of North Dakota were 'originally intended' to perform, except by the record of the performance of the former administration, who had complete and undisturbed control thereof for two and one-half years. We know how they made it 'function;' we know what the consequences were; we know that the consequences were not only evil but almost disastrous to the financial integrity of the State. If our opponents intend, if elected to political power in this State, to again manipulate the funds as was done under the Cathro regime; if they again intend to take the funds of the Bank consisting of public moneys deposited therein by the State Treasurer and the various treasurers of the political subdivisions of the State, and to finance weak or insolvent banks therewith; if they intend to distribute public funds here and there and elsewhere, without regard to the purposes for which such public funds were raised, without reference to the trust which is imposed upon such public funds by the law; if they intend to squander and dissipate the funds with the resultant great loss to the State, then we challenge their attitude and policy as being one seriously detrimental, highly dangerous and destructive to the welfare of our state, and we urge the people to reject such insane policies and to defeat its advocates at the polls.

Experiences of Past

"The Jamestown Convention, mindful of the experience of the past in respect to the management of the Bank of North Dakota under the former administration, and denouncing the policy that public tax moneys placed on deposit by public bodies for the use of such bodies, should be hazarded in the business of ordinary commercial banking, or made the means of speculative investment, have declared: "That time has demonstrated that this Bank can function successfully only as a rural credit bank, and that as soon as practicable all of its activies, except making farm loans, should cease." That declaration is in accordance with the view which the Independents have entertained with respect to the proper functions that the Bank of North Dakota should perform since the recall election. Rural credit loans should be made exclusively from funds derived from the sale of rural credit bonds, and cannot, in the nature of things, be made from funds raised by taxation for governmental purposes. In South Dakota where a State Rural Credit Department is in operation, more than thirty millions of farm loans have been made by that department, by the sale of rural credit bonds, without the use of any tax money whatsoever, and without the use of deposits, public or private. The Federal Land Bank, which is the biggest and most successful farm loan agency in the United States, makes farm loans without the use of public funds and without accepting deposits of any kind, public or private. The Bank of North Dakota has no funds available with which to finance either banks or private business. Two million dollars of its capital was frozen in insolvent banks and other institutions under the Cathro administration, and is not available for use. The public funds on deposit therewith placed therein by the State Treasurer and the Treasurers of counties, school districts, etc., cannot, in the nature of things, be used for commercial or ordinary banking purposes, because the Bank must at all times, hold such funds ready to pay out on the order of the Treasurers of the bodies to which such funds belong. Therefore, it is clear, on the face of the proposition, that the only real and important service that this Bank can perform for the people of the State of North Dakota, which private banks cannot perform, is to function as a rural credit bank. Any other function sought to be performed by using the public funds on deposit therein, by ours or any other management, cannot help but bring the Bank, and through the Bank, the State, to financial grief, and result in financial chaos, and cause incalculable damage."

Odd Fellows Back, Satisfied

Almost 50 Odd Fellows and Rebekahs are home from the annual encampment at Fargo, satisfied with everything, according to B. F. Flannagan.

Among the last acts of the encampment was the reelection of officers of the Patriach Militant, which includes Theodore Koffel, department commander; R. E. Carlander, secretary and A. P. Kepsgard, treasurer.

Last Saturday night the Odd Fellows here gave Mr. Carlander the decoration of chivalry, and the Rebekahs decorated Mrs. Thomas Sanders for meritorious work.

TO SUPREME COURT

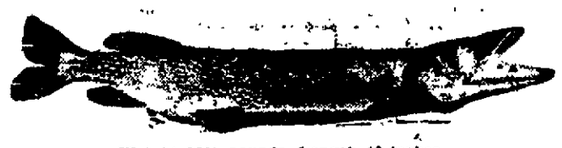
Washington, June 7.—A resolution designed to carry to the supreme court the issue raised in the Ohio litigation of the senate Daugherty committee was adopted by the senate.

ELEVATOR IS DESTROYED

The Farmers elevator at Ryder burned down at 5:15 last evening, the total loss being about $12,000, according to information here. About 10,000 bushels of grain was destroyed. The fire started in the top of the elevator, from an unknown source, perhaps spontaneous combustion, according to reports.

The loss was covered by insurance.

ACTUAL PHOTOGRAPH OF NORTHERN PIKE



Weight 35½ pounds. Length 46 inches.
Caught in Pine Lake, Perham, Minnesota.

PIKE AND BASS FISHING, BOATING, SWIMMING, GOLFING, TENNIS, TRAP SHOOTING, DANCING

All these Perham offers you. You can indulge in your favorite summer sport to your heart's content in the midst of most beautiful scenery.

Many Summer Hotels offer you the best in accommodation; or you can rent a cottage and enjoy home comforts with your family. There are also several good camp sites for those who like to rough it. For further information address

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PERHAM CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
Perham, Minnesota
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G. L. SPEAR
Candidate for
Burleigh County
Treasurer

G. L. SPEAR

Former employee in the office
Economy, Service and Courtesy to the taxpayers of the county.

YOUR SUPPORT APPRECIATED.
Pol. Adv.

Go NORTHERN PACIFIC West
YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

LOW excursion fares to cities and tourist objectives of the Far West are offered to you by the Northern Pacific between May 15th and Sept. 30th. Return limit Oct. 31st.

Round Trip Fares From Bismarck

To	
Yellowstone Park	$29.70
Seattle	65.70
Tacoma	65.70
Portland	68.50
Rainier Park (Ashford)	65.70
Spokane	60.70
Coeur d'Alene	60.70
California (one way via north coast)	106.38

We will gladly give you the fares to other cities if you'll ask.

Use "The North Coast Limited"
One of America's Fine Trains

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For Reservations & Tickets Depot
We Deliver Tickets to Your Home or Office

It's easy to pay for a Chevrolet

Men's Suits

All Wool Material
Made by Expert Tailors

Sold at Right Prices

SHIRTS
UNDERWEAR
SHOES
that will fit and wear well.

ARMY TENTS AND SUPPLIES.

Khaki Pants and Shirts.
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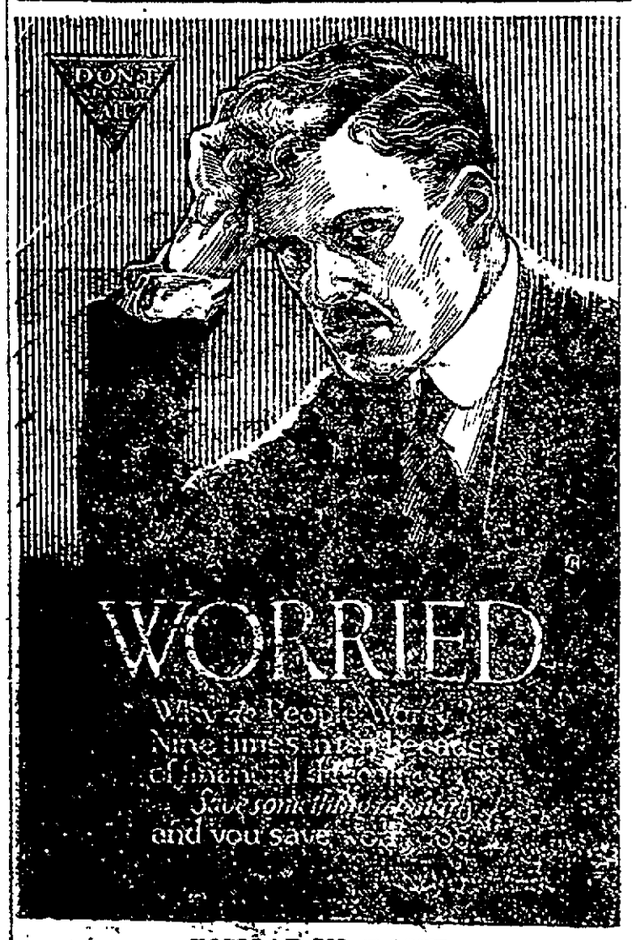
* * *

Capital Army and Navy Store
G. P. Hotel Block.



BISMARCK BANK
Bismarck, N. D.
Capital $100,000 Incorporated 1891.
See picture on Bank Building.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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NORMAL SCHOOL HELD ADDITION TO COMMUNITY

Best Institution to Develop Citizens for Worth-while Work, Says Crawford

SPEAKS AT DICKINSON

New Normal School Building Dedication Is Attended By Many People

Dickinson, N. D., June 7.—Lewis F. Crawford, curator of the North Dakota State Historical Society, speaking at the dedication of the new Dickinson Normal School building here last night, declared the normal school "is more valuable in producing worth-while people for a community than any other course of like extent in any other educational institution."

The dedication was attended by many educators and a large number of people from Dickinson and other Missouri Slope cities. Mr. Crawford, delivering the main address, touched upon the normal school's functions in the community at large. He said in part:

The average age of all teachers in the public schools, over half of whom have normal training, is but 25 years. It necessarily follows that the normal schools are wasting a good deal of time on professional work unless such training is of value in making their graduates better citizens when teaching days are over. The average normal school graduate becomes a home-maker in comparatively young life, and her education is short of what it should be unless it enables her to take a more worthy part in the life of the community in which she lives.

The question naturally arises, whether the normal school should not consciously train for the forty or more years of home and community life rather than for the five years of teaching, but in my opinion the normal schools do meet this problem, notwithstanding that their whole aim and advertised function is to prepare teachers. The central theory of a normal school organization has been considered wholly professional, and if this function were eliminated or even subordinated, no reason could be assigned for the continued existence of the school.

The laws in many states require applicants as a condition for enrollment in a normal school, to sign a pledge agreeing to teach a given number of years within the state. No one ever heard of a university requiring a pledge of its graduates to do something for the state in recognition of their obligation. The practice of requiring a pledge would signify that if a normal graduate did not teach, the expense incurred by the state in training her was wasted, implying that the normal school has no call to prepare for the long years of citizenship that follow the few years of teaching.

The best way to judge the value of the training a student receives in any school is the ways he responds in after life to the demands of the community in which he lives. Training is rightfully expected to develop (1) Intellectual powers; (2) Moral stamina; (3) Leadership along worth-while lines. Unless schooling does this for a student, and in just the measure that it falls short, it is a failure.

In making a comparison of the results of a normal course on the average boy or girl as compared with a hight school or university course, I do not wish my hearers to infer that I think high schools and universities do not have their legitimate place: the high school furnishes the foundation, the university trains for professional life, and the normal school for citizenship. What I am now considering is the work done by a normal school as judged by results in the after life of the student.

As a developer of the intellect, the normal is superior to a high school for reasons that I need not here mention. On the other hand, a university course is longer, and offers the student a wider acquaintance with world scholarship than could possibly be offered by a normal. But it is not in the line of scholarship but in the use to which such scholarship is put that I wish to make the comparison. Many of the university graduates that come into the community as home-makers fail to have the influence in community betterment that graduates of normal schools have, because the former have either become indifferent, or self-centered to such an extent that they shrink from a leadership for which their training should fit them. In other words, a normal school is better able to develop leadership by fitting the students for taking up community problems sympathetically, while the long course of the university students often educates them away from those whom they would lead.

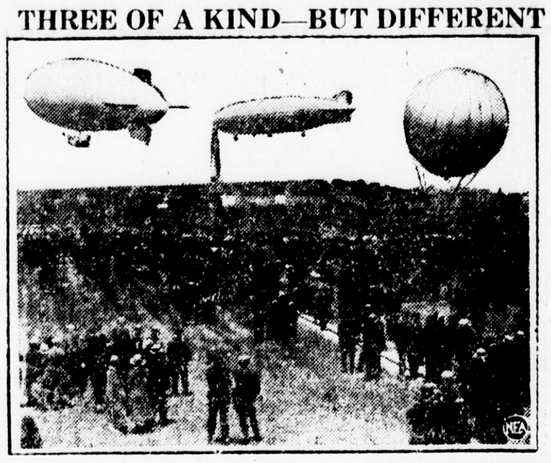
While others may have had a different experience than I have, yet my experience has been that normal graduates as a rule are more alive to their community duties and make themselves felt in more vital and worth-while ways than university graduates do. A university graduate is trained to seek truth, but would rather do nothing than take the chance of doing anything wrong. Her studying has made her a delver, but oftentimes deficient in initiative, leadership, and confidence. Her gains in scholarship may be at the expense of her every day human relations. x x x x

"It is my conviction that a normal school course is more valuable in producing worth-while people for a community than any other course of like extent in any other educational institution."

Some young people are by nature not adapted to scholarship, and if all were inclined to be students this would be a sorry world indeed.

Cook by Electricity.
It is safer.

THREE OF A KIND—BUT DIFFERENT



Interesting assortment of balloon types gathered at Lakehurst, N. J., Air Circus. (Note the giant Shenandoah, at her moorings, while a blimp sails by and an observation baloon is ready to go up.)

SENT TO SING SING

New York, June 7 Eugene F. Moran and Albert E. Hourwitch members of a gang which on the night of December 31, 1922, robbed Mrs. C. P. Hugo Schoellkopf of Buffalo of jewelry valued at $300,000 in an apartment in this city were sentenced by Supreme Court Judge Tompkins today to Sing Sing prison for 2 1-2 to 5 years. The two pleaded guilty to second degree robbery, after having helped authorities recover most of the stolen gems.

Hupmobile

The smartness and dash of the Hupmobile pick it out from the crowd.

—o—

Agents Wanted.

OLSON BROS. GARAGE
202 - 4th Street.
Bismarck

It's easy to pay for a Chevrolet

TIRE Bargains

27x3½ Goodyear AWT fabric	$8.50
30x3½ Goodyear Pathfinder fabric	$7.50
30x3½ Fisk "96" fabric	$7.50
34x4½ Goodyear smooth fabric	$13.00
34x4½ Goodyear AWT fabric	$15.00
34x4½ Brunswick smooth fabric	$13.00
34x4½ Brunswick rib fabric	$14.00
34x4½ Brunswick Non Skid fabric	$15.00
35x4½ Brunswick rib fabric	$15.00
35x4½ Brunswick Non Skid fabric	$15.00
36x6 Goodyear Heavy Tourist tube	$5.00
38x7 Goodyear Heavy Tourist tube	$8.00
40x8 Goodyear Heavy Tourist tube	$10.00

All goods carry standard factory warranty. Ask for our low prices on other sizes.

CORWIN MOTOR CO.

TO THE VOTERS OF BURLEIGH COUNTY

I hereby announce that I am a candidate at the Primary Election to be held June 25th, 1924, for the office of County Treasurer of Burleigh County wherein I have resided all my life. As I will be unable to see all the voters I take this means of soliciting your support and assure you, if sucessful at the June Primary and election in November, I will give to the duties of the office my personal attention and my best efforts.

Respectfully,
Gerald L. Richholt.
Dated June 4th, 1924.
Pol. Adv.

New Sales Record Reflects Increase In Spring Activity

Improved Weather and New Blue Bird Model Considered Leading Factors in Return Of 7,365 Retail Certificates To Overland Factory During Past week

A new high-water mark in Overland and Willys-Knight retail sales was reached last week when a total of 7,315 retail sales certificates were received at the Willys-Overland factory, exceeding the record of 5,724 certificates set a year ago.

This is the greatest number of certificates returned from the dealer organization within one week in the history of the company. Record of these certificates is maintained by the company as an accurate picture of retail sales conditions in dealers' territories, showing at all times how and where car stocks are moving.

Improved weather condition account largely for this remarkable spurt, although a large share of this must also be attributed to the buying interest aroused by the announcement of the new Overland Blue Bird model.

Such a responsive chord did this new and attractive car strike in the motoring public's fancy that added orders from the dealers caused the factory to increase its original planned production of these cars by 25 per cent.

Interest in the Blue Bird in Chicago resulted in unprecedented delivery of 175 Overlands and 118 Willys-Knights during the first ten days of May, with unfilled orders on hand for 100 additional Willys-Knights and 163 Overlands. One city dealer alone reported the sale of 18 new cars and two used cars in one day.

At Huntington, W. Va., Blue Bird announcement is held directly responsible for the sale of 25 Overland and Willys-Knight cars, six of them Blue Birds. At Norfolk, Va., the dealer's entire stock was cleaned out, in addition to which he wrote eleven orders for other Willys-Overland models.

Down in Miami, Florida, on the day of the Blue Bird announcement the dealer sold eight Blue Birds, which is similar to the story telegraphed from Dallas, Texas, where unbounded enthusiasm has greeted the newest addition to the Willys-Overland family.

PASS FISH BILL

Washington, June 7—The house bill proposing creation of the "Mississippi fish and game refuge" from swamp lands in valley states was passed last night by the senate.

ONE CONTEST YET REMAINS

Republican National Committee Winding up Business

Cleveland, O., June 7.—Members of the Republican national committee will go into session early today to wind up the hearings on contested seats, so as to devote the remainder of the time before the convention to the program of entertainment which has been arranged for them.

The first of the social events will be a formal dinner this evening.

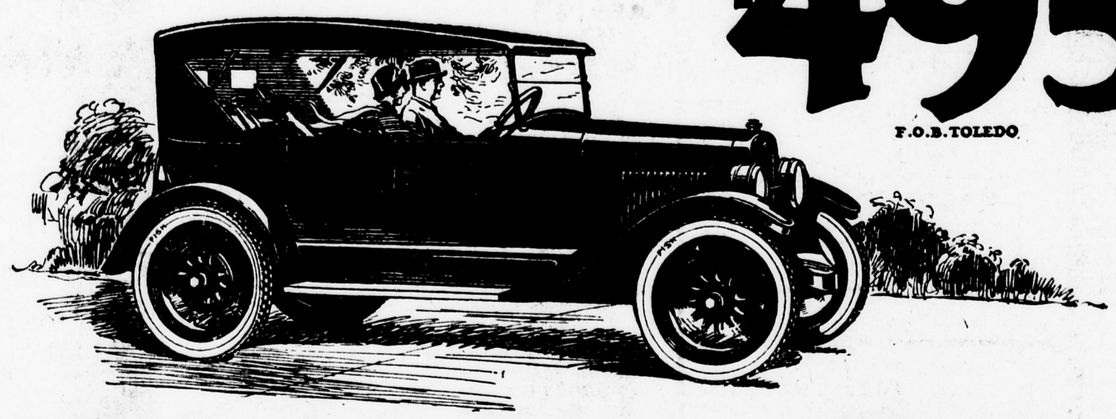
Only a single contest remained to be disposed of, that from the tenth Tennessee district. Two delegations were selected in as many meetings in Memphis, the second meeting having been called after the first had been marked by a pitched battle.

LUND RITES HELD AT STEELE

Funeral services for Mrs. Anna Lund, mother of O. B. Lund of this city were held at Steele at 2 o'clock P. M. yesterday at the Presbyterian church of that city. The quartet which consisted of Mrs. Dorothy Jones, Mrs. C. S. Torvend, Mr. C. S. Torvend and Mr. Albo rendered some appropriate selections. Mrs. D. Jones presided at the piano. The sermon was given by the Rev. Harper Burns. Interment was in the Rose Lawn cemetery at Steele. There were many beautiful floral offerings and tributes.

It is not generally known that flour, sugar, starch, or grain dusts are capable of working greater havoc than a high explosive such as dynamite.

$495



F.O.B. TOLEDO

World's Lowest Price for a Touring Car

With Sliding Gear Transmission

Do you know that only TWO touring cars now are priced under $500?

Do you know that you can buy the powerful Overland, with all of its quality equipment, for ONLY $115 more than the cheapest car built with starter and demountable rims?

Thousands of people, conscious of Overland's high quality, have had the notion that Overland is a higher priced car—little realizing that Overland is actually the lowest priced touring car in the world with modern sliding gear transmission.

Get It Straight—Overland's Price Is Only $495—And You Can Buy Overland On *Astonishingly Easy Terms!*

And for only $160 more than the touring car, Overland also builds the *world's lowest priced closed car* with doors front and rear.

Every Overland model gives you 24 big-car mechanical features.

Overland Is A Big Car!

The bigger Overland engine gives you big-car power that laughs at the hills.

Overland's *patented* springs give you big-car riding ease—a springbase 30 inches longer than any car of equal length.

Overland's big rear axle of Mo-lyb-den-um steel—nearly 50% heavier than any other car under $500—gives you big-car strength and reliability.

The Only Car With An All-Steel Touring Car Body Priced Under $800

The only car under $800 with a genuine, lustrous *baked-enamel finish!*

At only $160 more than the Touring Car, Overland also builds the *World's lowest priced closed car* with doors front and rear.

The only touring car under $500 exclusively equipped with Timken and New Departure bearings in front and rear axles!

The Only Four Door Touring Car Under $500!

The only touring car under $500 with disc clutch, foot accelerator control, speedometer and COMPLETE EQUIPMENT!

Big-car features and light-car economy—*the lowest cost car to buy, run and keep in condition!*

Big-Car Satisfaction at a Light-Car Price!

Overland is a big car in everything—built by one of the three largest automobile manufacturers in the world.

Vast resources and tremendous production make Overland's low price possible.

Come in. Let us look at your old car. Let us explain the Overland *easy payment plan.* Look at Overland today.

Overland

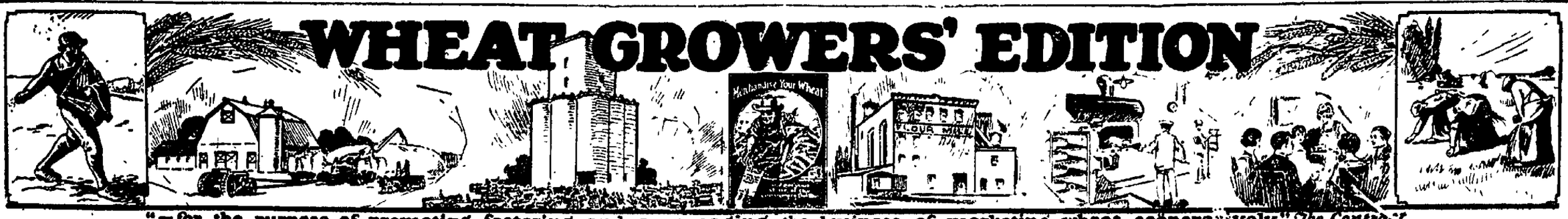
Lahr Motor Sales Company

PAGES 9 TO 12

THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE

WHEAT GROWERS EDITION

ESTABLISHED 1873 — BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1924 — PRICE FIVE CENTS


WHEAT GROWERS' EDITION
Merchandise Your Wheat
FLOUR MILL
"—for the purpose of promoting, fostering, and encouraging the business of marketing wheat cooperatively." The Contract

WHEAT POOL DRIVE BEGINS JUNE 16

ORGANIZATION WILL PUT SPRING WHEAT ON ITS FEET

The Possibility of Getting Results by Organization and Intelligent Direction Is so Obvious That the Present Depression in Spring Wheat Area Is Self-Inflicted Punishment, Says Lykken.

BY H. G. LYKKEN,
Consulting Engineer
State Mill and Elevator

The production of wheat is widely distributed in the United States and the production exceeds the domestic demand. As a consequence, the price is fixed by competition with all the wheat producing countries in the world, most of which have considerable advantage in transportation costs. The bulk of the wheat raised in this country differs neither in quality nor value from that raised in the great wheat producing countries, and commands no greater price.

There is a striking exception, however, namely the northern spring wheat raised in the limited area of North Dakota, parts of Montana and a few counties of Minnesota and South Dakota. This wheat, due to the quantity and quality of its gluten content (an element essential for yeast bread making flour) has, ever since the milling of "patent" flour began, commanded a special price. This price has varied from a few percent to as high as thirty percent above other wheat of the same grade, depending upon the gluten content. The gluten quality of this wheat is absolutely essential in the production of flour used in yeast bread making. The quality and value of flour is determined by this one element. It forms the very basis of the flour milling industry in this country.

For the domestic trade the northern spring wheat from this limited area is used as a mixture with other wheats to bring up the quality and quantity of gluten required for standard flour. Very few mills grind 100 per cent spring wheat due to the highest cost and value for mixing.

For the foreign trade the present tariff laws permit the American mills to buy the northern spring wheat required for milling from Canada. There is in other words not nearly enough northern spring wheat in the United States to supply the gluten for good flour, resulting in a marked depreciation, in the gluten content and gluten quality of the average flour in the past few years.

Growers Have Monopoly

The producers of northern spring wheat in the United States have an absolute monopoly if they but appreciated it, and need not be affected in the least by the world wheat prices.

In order to maintain even their present flour standard the millers must buy this wheat and use a mixture of from thirty to forty per cent with sixty or seventy percent of cheaper starchy wheat.

If the producers were ogranized and specified any price within reason, based on gluten quality, that price would be paid. It is pre-supposed, of course, that tariff protection would prevent competition from Canadian wheat for mixing of domestic supply.

There is no substitute and there is no possibility of over production in the limited area in which gluten will grow. As the population of the country increases, the monopoly becomes more and more absolute and the possibility of higher premiums greater.

There are many kinds of tobacco raised in the United States, but there is only one place where the Burley will grow and the Burley association of Kentucky and Tennessee gets its own price regardless of what other tobacos may sell at. The yeast bread making gluten grows only in a limited area and its price can be what the growers will ask.

Can Go A Step Further

The northern spring wheat growers can go a step further. They can fix a higher standard of flour, a 12 or 12 1-2 per cent gluten flour in place of 11 to 11 1-2 per cent of the new so-called standard, requiring a stronger spring wheat mix.

The North Dakota state mill grinds a 12 1-2 per cent flour operating at full capacity night and day, including Sundays. Yet this mill fails to keep up with its demand when bigger mills are complaining of their small volume of business. An all spring wheat flour is in demand.

An all spring wheat flour is as distinctive a product as compared with the war-time product. It will carry a premium price. It makes a great deal more bread per barrel, and bread of vastly superior texture, quality and appearance.

But the point we are trying to make here is the possibility of establishing the fixed higher premium that the northern spring wheat is entitled to and which it can demand.

The possibility of getting results by proper organization and intelligent direction is so obvious that the present depreciation in the spring wheat area seems like a self inflicted punishment.

It is up to the farmer, banker and every business man in the northern spring wheat area to put his shoulder to the wheel and make his section independent of world competition, independent of depression at home, and take advantage of the monopoly that nature has given in the peculiar soil and climate of this little spot on the map of a great country that is ever willing to pay the price to get what it wants.

Only Half the Story

But this is only half of the story—we can grow twice the gluten now produced and get the price, and twice as much can be grown as is now grown in the same number of acres. We are not speaking of bushels of wheat per acre, but pounds of gluten per acre. This involves both in yield and gluten content.

To make clear how gluten affects the value of wheat, the following table is presented. Gluten is worth from 20 to 25 cents per pound, depending on its quality. On the basis of 20 cents per pound the following is the value per bushel for the various gluten contents:

Gluten Content	Gluten Per. Bu.	Value Per Bu.
8%	4.8lb.	$0.96
9	5.4	1.08
10	6.0	1.20
11	6.6	1.32
12	7.2	1.44
13	7.8	1.56
14	8.4	1.68
15	9.0	1.80
16	9.6	1.92

It is apparent from the table that every per cent increase in gluten increases the value of wheat 12 per cent per bushel. This difference is, as a matter of fact, greater as far as the farm remote from the milling centers is concerned. To get 9.6 lb. of gluten the miller has to pay freight on two bushels of 8 per cent gluten wheat, as against 1 bushel of 16 per cent gluten wheat, as an extreme illustration. This obviously makes the higher gluten value less expensive to market where gluten is the commodity that is in reality purchased, and gluten is the commodity purchased because the starch element of the flour can be grown closer to the milling centers and where the yields in the winter wheat area average twice as much per acre as in the spring wheat area.

There is only one way by which wheat producers of North Dakota can get the full value from their crop and that is by organized selling with terminal facilities for determining the gluten content of their product.

Organization should also contribute greatly to a co-ordinated and concerted effort to improve the quality of the wheat, standardize the varieties and make demands upon the buyers for the full premium values. Individual competition is the heritage of the Dark Age, and organized effort is the keynote of modern progress, be it either in production, marketing or community welfare.

THANKS

The members of the North Dakota Wheat Growers Association hereby wish to express their appreciation to the Merchants of Bismarck whose advertisements appear in this section and to the Publishers of the Bismarck Tribune for the co-operation which has made this section possible.

These businessmen realize the necessity for a more prosperous Agriculture in the State of North Dakota. For those who have co-operated we bespeak your patronage.

Mandus E. Bridston,
Director of Publicity.

POOLING PLAN IS COMPARED TO ELEVATOR

Central Agency Goes Step Farther Than Local Warehouse

By Mandus E. Bridston, Editor
THE WHEAT GROWER

Wheat, the staff of life, is being dramatized in America today, as was the case during the world cataclysm, when it was considered a patriotic duty to raise more wheat, for "wheat would win the war." Now the motif of the drama is somewhat different: —how to obtain fair prices for this wheat that will keep the toilers on the farms, that the rest of the nation may be properly fed.

The plot is not new. For the past fifty years American farmers have been endeavoring to get better prices for their grain by diverse means, principally by the erection of farmer-owned and controlled local elevators to buy and sell the farmer's wheat.

Now comes a new group of farm representatives who tell us that the so-called co-operative elevators cannot adequately solve the problems of better prices, giving as their major reason that marketing grain is a national project while the elevator is essentially local. They assert that organizing the commodity, as a whole, is essential, and that pooling the product through a central organization is the practical way of solving the price problem.

A Standard of Comparison

Before discussing the relative merits of the two schools of thought, it is worth while to consider briefly the economic factors pertaining to merchandising, and thereby establish a standard for comparison.

In the last analysis the determining factor in merchandising is supply and demand. Generally speaking if there are more sellers than buyers the prices will be low or vice versa. However in actual practice, this must be qualified, for the time of sale, the place of sale and the equality or lack of information as between buyer and seller, play important roles in making the law of supply and demand either operative or inoperative.

For instance, if a merchant attempted to sell furs in July, he would find the time inopportune, regardless of the potential demand for furs, and if he tried to sell furs in hot Brazil, the place would be wrong. In the same way if a manufacturer attempted to dispose of a year's production in a few weeks, he would find his markets glutted for lack of sufficient time for the public to consume the supply. Further if a giant factory depended on the demand at the point of production, the market would be inadequate to consume the supply. These factors are elementary, but have a vital bearing on profitable merchandising.

Then consider the matter of mutual information of buyer and seller, if the seller lacks the proper information as to the best time and place to sell his goods, he will be unable to act in accordance with supply and demand, and on the other hand if the buyer is possessed of this valuable market information, there cannot by any chance be a fair trade for one will have a decided advantage in striking a bargain.

Law of Supply and Demand

We often hear that the law of supply and demand fixes the price of farm commodities, and therefor it is useless for the farmer to attempt to alter the inevitable by devious forms of endeavors.

The farmer has been slow to believe this, and in that he is right, for the farmer has been selling at the wrong time, in the wrong place, and with very little information either of his own product or of market conditions. Long ago he attempted to correct this by building grain elevators which constituted his idea of a market place. At the present time there are about 4,000 such alleged co-operative elevators in the Mississippi valley, where they were first built, but they have brought little real relief for the farmer is still selling his wheat at less than cost of production.

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CASHING IN ON THE GLUTEN; CONTROLLED SALES WILL DO IT

(By Geo. E. Duis, President North Dakota Wheat Growers Association)

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The co-operative marketing of premium wheat would seem to be urgently needed as a foundation to obtain the full results from the tariff.

This is a condition that we are familiar with in North Dakota where farmers raise this premium wheat, but where we heretofore have not received the full premium value, because the what has been dumped on the market. As the Department of Commerce suggests, co-operative marketing alone can remedy this condition.

With this fact in mind, the members and officers of the North Dakota Wheat Growers Association are determined to so increase the membership in this state, as to secure control of the bulk of the hard gluten wheat in order that competition among the growers may be eliminated and their bargaining power increased, that they may sell their super-quality wheat at its actual commercial value.

To this end the North Dakota Wheat Growers Association, with the assistance and support of the National Wheat Growers Advisory Committee of which Frank O. Lowden, former governor of Illinois, is chairman, is conducting a statewide membership campaign in June and through the summer, with the expectation of securing the control of the major portion of the wheat crop in this state before the next harvest.

A large number of prominent men in every county in the state are assisting in this drive, fully realizing the great importance of its success if the farmers of this state hope to rid themselves of exploiting middlemen, and substitute therefore a sound and sane system of merchandising, within their own control.

The members of the association are urged to give every support in the sign-up campaign, for the more volunteer work done, the less will be the expense to the organization and the farmers who compose its membership. "Every member get a member," should be the by-word in this drive!

The wonderful possibilities in cashing in on the hard gluten wheat by controlled sales, through a co-operative sales agency, such as the North Dakota Wheat Growers Association, should spur us on to our utmost efforts for in it lies hope of better times in North Dakota, better times in North Dakota, better homes for our families, better schools for our children and a more prosperous and contented commonwealth.

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The association pays a substantial advance on the wheat as soon as it is delivered to the elevator—about 70 percent of the market value on the day it is delivered.

The association sells wheat wherever it is most profitable to sell it, whether directly to millers, exporters or otherwise.

The association borrows money from the Intermediate Credit bank of St. Paul in order to make this advance payment.

For the purpose of making advances to growers, farmers are authorized to draw on the association by means of sight drafts through their local banks. These drafts however, will be only for the authorized advance.

A grower can stop growing wheat any time he wishes. He is not required to deliver any particular amount, but if he does grow wheat within the term of the contract, within this state he must deliver it.

When the grower makes a crop mortgage he must notify the association.

The association is authorized to cooperate with similar associations in other states with a view of establishing central sales agencies.

The contract is made binding and a penalty is provided for its violation. This is in order to protect member against the weakening of

(Continued on Page 10)

NO. DAKOTA WHEAT PRODUCERS SEEK MAJOR PORTION OF CROP

Merchandising Instead of Dumping the State's Staple Crop Expected to Give Growers a Voice in Determining the Basic Price Values and Reduce Spread Between Producer and Consumer, They Say.

On the morning of June 16 over 2,000 farmers and businessmen of North Dakota will climb into their "Jitneys" and for one week will scurry among the wheat producers, who are not now members of the commodity wheat pool, for the purpose of convincing them that merchandising wheat instead of dumping it into a speculative market, as in the past, is the only means whereby they will be able to have a determining voice in establishing the basic price level, and get the full commercial value from their product.

The wheat pool campaign is being conducted under the joint auspices of the National Wheat Growers Advisory Committee of which Frank C. Lowden, former governor of Illinois is chairman, and the North Dakota Wheat Growers Association, which has been operating under the "California Plan" of commodity marketing for two years past.

Upon the success of this membership drive depends the future prosperity of the wheat industry of the state, for the old system of speculative sale is recognized as obsolete and inadequate to meet modern needs, and the very life of the new system of co-operative commodity marketing, through a farmer-owned and controlled wheat pool agency, rests largely on securing control of a sufficient volume to insure a dominant position on the market and reduce the distributive cost per bushel.

Must Secure Large Volume

The North Dakota wheat pool began operations in a modest way two years ago with an initial membership of 1,500. Since then the membership has mounted to the 20,000 mark, which is indicative of the popularity of the cooperative idea in this state. At the present time about 30 per cent of the crop of this state has been signed into the pool, but the officials and the members realize that a full measure of success is not possible before at least 50 per cent of the crop is marketed through the farmer-owned sales agency. This involves signing up 30,000 growers and this is the goal set for the membership campaign. Leaders are confident that this can be accomplished, and the zeal which has been displayed by the farmers and businessmen throughout the state indicate that the leaders have not been too optimistic.

Not only are North Dakota wheat producers embracing the plan of commodity marketing with vigor, but growers throughout the nation are joining efforts in the sale of their product. t the present time wheat pool associations are operating in thirteen states with varying success. The latest achievement in this direction are in Indiana and Kansas. n the former state the Farm Bureau Federation sponsored a wheat pool campaign, with the assistance of the Lowden committee, and when the drive closed on May 24, seven million bushels had been signed up.

In Kansas, the Kansas Wheat Growers association and the farmers' Union, which both have been operating wheat pools the past year, united their forces under the guidance of the Lowden committee, and this spring conducted a membership drive that netted 20,000 bushels and leaders expressed confidence that this would be doubled inside of sixty days.

In aCnada the wheat pool movement has gained phenominal headway in a very short time. The farmers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta have formed wheat pools with a total membership of 70,500. About 5,600,000 acres or 50 per cent of the wheat acreage in Saskatchewan has been consigned to the pool. In Alberta the percentage is 70 per cent and the pool has been operating there successfully all season, while in Manitoba 750,000 acres have been signed up in a big 1,000,000 project. The government of Alberta has granted a loan of $1,000,000 to help the pool.

But the enemies of the movement are not standing idly by and watching their profits slip away from them. Knowing that North Dakota is the greatest wheat state in the Union and realizing that, due to he limted supply of the super-quality wheat raised in this state, presents ideal conditions for exemplifying the benefits of cooperative sales, the grain trade is concentrating its efforts here in trying to discourage the farmers in their efforts to help themselves. Their mode of attack consists of spreading rumors of failures in the cooperative movement elsewhere, gossip that originates in the minds of those who pass it on.

But the farmers are determined that they must control the sale of the inproduce and adopt the same methods that has made America the greatest commercial nation on the earth, if they hope to secure that measur of prosperity that is the heritage of every industrious American.

PROPAGANDIST PLOT EXPOSED BY LOCAL MAN

W. E. Breen Has Verbal Tussle with "Whispering Strangers"

The "Whispering Stranger" has come to North Dakota! He first appeared in Indiana during the wheat pool drive there. Just a quiet smooth chap who comes up to a farmer on a street corner, puts him on the back and generally makes a good fellow of himself. He then turns the conversation to pooling. "Ah yes, I know all about that. I'm from the Burley Tobacco district (or perhaps from California or the cotton states). "It's the bunk," he continues. Farmers are dissatisfied and the associations are busted." Indeed he can paint a black picture! That's what he's paid for.

The Indiana poolers drove him out of that state and he moved to Kansas to try and stop the raid on the speculator's profits. Of course there were a great many of these "Whispering Strangers"—the grain trade never does things by halves. Some alleged to be members of the tobacco associations and some of the cotton associations, but when some of the fearless poolers grabbed them by the collar and forced them to tell their names and their home addresses they wilted and disappeared. Investigations were conducted with respect to those who gave their names and addresses, but these proved to be fictitious, clearly indicating the type of men they were.

W. E. Breen of Bismarck, chairman of Burleigh county, met two of these fellows recently. They buttonholed Mr. Breen and began to tell him what a failure the Burley Tobacco association was and knocked the cooperative movement generally. However they got an earful from Mr. Breen, who was conversant with the real situation in Kentucky, but there is no telling how much damage they have done, and how extensive the "whispering campaign" is being conducted in this state. Similar reports are heard from other sections.

These men who tackled Mr Breen said they were salesmen handling grease and oil, but an inquiry among the merchants disclosed the fact that they had made no efforts to sell their wares in this city, and that they knew nothing of them.

Only one conclusion can be drawn the grain trade has turned loose a bunch of fabricators in this state to discourage the further development of the wheat pool.

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THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE

WHEAT GROWERS EDITION

ESTABLISHED 1873 — BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1924 — PRICE FIVE CENTS

"—for the purpose of promoting, fostering, and encouraging the business of marketing wheat coöperatively." *The Contract*

WHEAT POOL DRIVE BEGINS JUNE 16

ORGANIZATION WILL PUT SPRING WHEAT ON ITS FEET

The Possibility of Getting Results by Organization and Intelligent Direction Is so Obvious That the Present Depression in Spring Wheat Area Is Self-Inflicted Punishment, Says Lykken.

BY H. G. LYKKEN,
Consulting Engineer
State Mill and Elevator

The production of wheat is widely distributed in the United States and the production exceeds the domestic demand. As a consequence, the price is fixed by competition with all the wheat producing countries in the world, most of which have considerable advantage in transportation costs. The bulk of the wheat raised in this country differs neither in quality nor value from that raised in the great wheat producing countries, and commands no greater price.

There is a striking exception, however, namely the northern spring wheat raised in the limited area of North Dakota, parts of Montana and a few counties of Minnesota and South Dakota. This wheat, due to the quantity and quality of its gluten content (an element essential for yeast bread making flour) has, ever since the milling of "patent" flour began, commanded a special price. This price has varied from a few percent to as high as thirty percent above other wheat of the same grade, depending upon the gluten content. The gluten quality of this wheat is absolutely essential in the production of flour used in yeast bread making. The quality and value of flour is determined by this one element. It forms the very basis of the flour milling industry in this country.

For the domestic trade the northern spring wheat from this limited area is used as a mixture with other wheats to bring up the quality and quantity of gluten required for standard flour. Very few mills grind 100 per cent spring wheat due to the highest cost and value for mixing.

For the foreign trade the present tariff laws permit the American mills to buy the northern spring wheat required for milling from Canada. There is in other words not nearly enough northern spring wheat in the United States to supply the gluten for good flour, resulting in a marked depreciation, in the gluten content and gluten quality of the average flour in the past few years.

Growers Have Monopoly

The producers of northern spring wheat in the United States have an absolute monopoly if they but appreciated it, and need not be affected in the least by the world wheat prices.

In order to maintain even their present flour standard the millers must buy this wheat and use a mixture of from thirty to forty per cent with sixty or seventy percent of cheaper starchy wheat.

If the producers were ogranized and specified any price within reason, based on gluten quality, that price would be paid. It is pre-supposed, of course, that tariff protection would prevent competition from Canadian wheat for mixing of domestic supply.

There is no substitute and there is no possibility of over production in the limited area in which gluten will grow. As the population of the country increases, the monopoly becomes more and more absolute and the possibility of higher premiums greater.

There are many kinds of tobacco raised in the United States, but there is only one place where the Burley will grow and the Burley association of Kentucky and Tennessee gets its own price regardless of what other tobacos may sell at. The yeast bread making gluten grows only in a limited area and its price can be what the growers will ask.

Can Go A Step Further

The northern spring wheat growers can go a step further. They can fix a higher standard of flour, a 12 or 12 1-2 per cent gluten flour in place of 11 to 11 1-2 per cent of the new so-called standard, requiring a stronger spring wheat mix.

The North Dakota state mill grinds a 12 1-2 per cent flour operating at full capacity night and day, including Sundays. Yet this mill fails to keep up with its demand when bigger mills are complaining of their small volume of business. An all spring wheat flour is in demand.

An all spring wheat flour is as distinctive a product as compared with the war-time product. It will carry a premium price. It makes a great deal more bread per barrel, and bread of vastly superior texture, quality and appearance.

But the point we are trying to make here is the possibility of establishing the fixed higher premium that the northern spring wheat is entitled to and which it can demand.

The possibility of getting results by proper organization and intelligent direction is so obvious that the present depreciation in the spring wheat area seems like a self inflicted punishment.

It is up to the farmer, banker and every business man in the northern spring wheat area to put his shoulder to the wheel and make his section independent of world competition, independent of depression at home, and take advantage of the monopoly that nature has given in the peculiar soil and climate of this little spot on the map of a great country that is ever willing to pay the price to get what it wants.

Only Half the Story

But this is only half of the story—we can grow twice the gluten now produced and get the price, and twice as much can be grown as is now grown in the same number of acres. We are not speaking of bushels of wheat per acre, but pounds of gluten per acre. This involves both in yield and gluten content.

To make clear how gluten affects the value of wheat, the following table is presented. Gluten is worth from 20 to 25 cents per pound, depending on its quality. On the basis of 20 cents per pound the following is the value per bushel for the various gluten contents:

Gluten Content	Gluten Per. Bu.	Value Per Bu.
8%	4.8lb.	$0.96
9	5.4	1.08
10	6.0	1.20
11	6.6	1.32
12	7.2	1.44
13	7.8	1.56
14	8.4	1.68
15	9.0	1.80
16	9.6	1.92

It is apparent from the table that every per cent increase in gluten increases the value of wheat 12 per cent per bushel. This difference is, as a matter of fact, greater as far as the farm remote from the milling centers is concerned. To get 9.6 lb. of gluten the miller has to pay freight on two bushels of 8 per cent gluten wheat, as against 1 bushel of 16 per cent gluten wheat, as an extreme illustration. This obviously makes the higher gluten value less expensive to market where gluten is the commodity that is in reality purchased, and gluten is the commodity purchased because the starch element of the flour can be grown closer to the milling centers and where the yields in the winter wheat area average twice as much per acre as in the spring wheat area.

There is only one way by which wheat producers of North Dakota can get the full value from their crop and that is by organized selling with terminal facilities for determining the gluten content of their product.

Organization should also contribute greatly to a co-ordinated and concerted effort to improve the quality of the wheat, standardize the varieties and make demands upon the buyers for the full premium values. Individual competition is the heritage of the Dark Age, and organized effort is the keynote of modern progress, be it either in production, marketing or community welfare.

THANKS

The members of the North Dakota Wheat Growers Association hereby wish to express their appreciation to the Merchants of Bismarck whose advertisements appear in this section and to the Publishers of the Bismarck Tribune for the co-operation which has made this section possible.

These businessmen realize the necessity for a more prosperous Agriculture in the State of North Dakota. For those who have co-operated we bespeak your patronage.

Mandus E. Bridston,
Director of Publicity.

POOLING PLAN IS COMPARED TO ELEVATOR

Central Agency Goes Step Farther Than Local Warehouse

By Mandus E. Bridston, Editor
THE WHEAT GROWER

Wheat, the staff of life, is being dramatized in America today, as was the case during the world cataclysm, when it was considered a patriotic duty to raise more wheat, for "wheat would win the war." Now the motif of the drama is somewhat different:—how to obtain fair prices for this wheat that will keep the toilers on the farms, that the rest of the nation may be properly fed.

The plot is not new. For the past fifty years American farmers have been endeavoring to get better prices for their grain by diverse means, principally by the erection of farmer-owned and controlled local elevators to buy and sell the farmer's wheat.

Now comes a new group of farm representatives who tell us that the so-called co-operative elevators cannot adequately solve the problems of better prices, giving as their major reason that marketing grain is a national project while the elevator is essentially local. They assert that organizing the commodity, as a whole, is essential, and that pooling the product through a central organization is the practical way of solving the price problem.

A Standard of Comparison

Before discussing the relative merits of the two schools of thought, it is worth while to consider briefly the economic factors pertaining to merchandising, and thereby establish a standard for comparison.

In the last analysis the determining factor in merchandising is supply and demand. Generally speaking if there are more sellers than buyers the prices will be low or vice versa. However in actual practice, this must be qualified, for the time of sale, the place of sale and the equality or lack of information as between buyer and seller, play important roles in making the law of supply and demand either operative or inoperative.

For instance, if a merchant attempted to sell furs in July, he would find the time inopportune, regardless of the potential demand for furs, and if he tried to sell furs in hot Brazil, the place would be wrong. In the same way if a manufacturer attempted to dispose of a year's production in a few weeks, he would find his markets glutted for lack of sufficient time for the public to consume the supply. Further if a giant factory depended on the demand at the point of production, the market would be inadequate to consume the supply. These factors are elementary, but have a vital bearing on profitable merchandising.

Then consider the matter of mutual information of buyer and seller. if the seller lacks the proper information as to the best time and place to sell his goods, he will be unable to act in accordance with supply and demand, and on the other hand if the buyer is possessed of this valuable market information, there cannot by any chance be a fair trade for one will have a decided advantage in striking a bargain.

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The association pays a substantial advance on the wheat as soon as it is delivered to the elevator—about 70 percent of the market value on the day it is delivered.

The association sells wheat wherever it is most profitable to sell it, whether directly to millers, exporters or otherwise.

The association borrows money from the Intermediate Credit bank of St. Paul in order to make this advance payment.

For the purpose of making advances to growers, farmers are authorized to draw on the association by means of sight drafts through their local banks. These drafts however, will be only for the authorized advance.

A grower can stop growing wheat any time he wishes. He is not required to deliver any particular amount, but if he does grow wheat within the term of the contract, within this state he must deliver it.

When the grower makes a crop mortgage he must notify the association.

The association is authorized to cooperate with similar associations in other states with a view of establishing central sales agencies.

The contract is made binding and a penalty is provided for its violation. This is in order to protect member against the weakening of

(Continued on Page 10)

NO. DAKOTA WHEAT PRODUCERS SEEK MAJOR PORTION OF CROP

Merchandising Instead of Dumping the State's Staple Crop Expected to Give Growers a Voice in Determining the Basic Price Values and Reduce Spread Between Producer and Consumer, They Say

On the morning of June 16 over 2,000 farmers and businessmen of North Dakota will climb into their "Jitneys" and for one week will scurry among the wheat producers, who are not now members of the commodity wheat pool, for the purpose of convincing them that merchandising wheat instead of dumping it into a speculative market, as in the past, is the only means whereby they will be able to have a determining voice in establishing the basic price level, and get the full commercial value from their product.

The wheat pool campaign is being conducted under the joint auspices of the National Wheat Growers Advisory Committee of which Frank C. Lowden, former governor of Illinois is chairman, and the North Dakota Wheat Growers Association, which has been operating under the "California Plan" of commodity marketing for two years past.

Upon the success of this membership drive depends the future prosperity of the wheat industry of the state, for the old system of speculative sale is recognized as obsolete and inadequate to meet modern needs, and the very life of the new system of co-operative commodity marketing, through a farmer-owned and controlled wheat pool agency, rests largely on securing control of a sufficient volume to insure a dominant position on the market and reduce the distributive cost per bushel.

Must Secure Large Volume

The North Dakota wheat pool began operations in a modest way two years ago with an initial membership of 1,500. Since then the membership has mounted to the 20,000 mark, which is indicative of the popularity of the cooperative idea in this state. At the present time about 30 per cent of the crop of this state has been signed into the pool, but the officials and the members realize that a full measure ofsuccess is not possible before at least 50 per cent of the crop is marketed through the farmer-owned sales agency. This involves signing up 30,000 growers and this is the goal set for the membership campaign. Leaders are confident that this can be accomplished, and the zeal which has been displayed by the farmers and businessmen throughout the state indicate that the leaders have not been too optimistic.

Not only are North Dakota wheat producers embracing the plan of commodity marketing with vigor, but growers throughout the nation are joining efforts in the sale of their product. t the present time wheat pool associations are operating in thirteen states with varying success. The latest achievement in this direction are in ndiana and Kansas. n the former state the Farm Bureau Federation sponsored a wheat pool campaign, with the assistance of the Lowden committee, and when the drive closed on May 24, seven million bushels had been signed up.

In Kansas, the Kansas Wheat Growers ssociation and the armers' Union, which both have been operatnig wheat pools the past year, united their forces under the guidance of the Lowden committee, and this spring conducted a membership drive that netted 20,000 bushels and leaders expressed confidence that this would be doubled inside of sixty days.

In aCnada the wheat pool movement has gained phenominal headway in a very shirt time. The farmers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta have formed wheat pools with a total membership of 70,500. About 5,600,000 acres or 50 per cent of the wheat acreage in Saskatchewan has been consigned to the pool. In, Alberta the percentage is 70 per cent and the pool has been operating there successfully all season, while in Manitoba 750,000 acres have been signed up in a big 1,000,000 project. The government of Albert ahas granted a loan of $1,000,000 to help the pool.

But the enemies of the movement are not standing idly by and watching their profits slip away from them. Knowing that North Dakota is the greatest wheat state in the Union and realizingg that, due to he limted supply of the super-quality wheat raised in this state, presents ideal conditions for exemplifying the benefits of cooperative sales, the grain trade is concentrating its efforts here in trying to discouragge the farmers in their efforts to help themselves. Their mode of attack consists of spreading rumors of failures in the cooperative movement elsewhere, gossip that originates in the minds of those who pass it on.

But the farmers are determined that they must control the sale of the irproduce and adopt the same methods that has made America the greatest commercial nation on the earth, if they hope to secure that measur eof prosperity that is the heritage of every industrious American.

PROPAGANDIST PLOT EXPOSED BY LOCAL MAN

W. E. Breen Has Verbal Tussle with "Whispering Strangers"

The "Whispering Stranger" has come to North Dakota! He first apperaed in Indiana during the wheat pool drive there. Just a quiet smooth chap who cases up to a farmer on a street corner, pats him on the back and generally makes a good fellow of himself. He then turns the conversation to pooling. "Ah yes, I know all about that. I'm from the Burley Tobacco district (or perhaps from California or the cotton states). "It's the bunk," he continues. Farmers are dissatisfied and the associations are busted." Indeed he can paint a black picture! That's what he's paid for.

The Indiana poolers drove him out of that state and he moved to Kansas to try and stop the raid on the speculator's profits. Of course there were a great many of these "Whispering Strangers"—the grain trade never does things by halves. Some alleged to be members of the tobacco associations and some of the cotton associations, but when some of the fearless poolers grabbed them by the collar and forced them to tell their names and their home addresses they wilted and disappeared. Investigations were conducted with respect to those who gave their names and addresses, but these proved to be fictitious, clearly indicating the type of men they were.

W. E. Breen of Bismarck, chairman of Burleigh county, met two of these fellows recently. They buttonholed Mr. Breen and began to tell him what a failure the Burley Tobacco association was and knocked the cooperative movement generally. However they got an earful from Mr. Breen, who was conversant with the real situation in Kentucky, but there is no telling how much damage they have done, and how extensive the "whispering campaign" is being conducted in this state. Similar reports are heard from other sections.

These men who tackled Mr. Breen said they were salesmen handling grease and oil, but an inquiry among the merchants disclosed the fact that they had made no efforts to sell their wares in this city, and that they knew nothing of them.

Only one conclusion can be drawn—the grain trade has turned loose a bunch of fabricators in this state to discourage the further development of the wheat pool.

NORMAL SCHOOL HELD ADDITION TO COMMUNITY

Best Institution to Develop Citizens for Worth-while Work, Says Crawford

SPEAKS AT DICKINSON

New Normal School Building Dedication Is Attended By Many People

Dickinson, N. D., June 7.—Lew F. Crawford, editor of the North Dakota Student, official organ of the student body, speaking at the dedication of the new Dickinson Normal School building here today declared the normal school is more valuable in producing worth while people for a community than any other course of like extent in any other educational institution.

The dedication was attended by many educators and a large number of people from Dickinson and other Missouri Slope cities. Mr. Crawford, delivering the main address, touched upon the normal school's functions in the community at large. He said in part:

The average age of all teachers in the public schools, over half of whom have normal training, is but 25 years. It necessarily follows that the normal schools are wasting a good deal of time on professional work unless such training is of value in making their graduates better citizens when teaching days are over. The average normal school graduate becomes a home maker in comparatively young life, and her education is short of what it should be unless it enables her to take a more worthy part in the life of the community in which she lives.

The question naturally arises, whether the normal school should not consciously train for the forty or more years of home and community life rather than for the five years of teaching, but in my opinion the normal schools do meet this problem, notwithstanding that their whole aim and advertised function is to prepare teachers. The central theory of a normal school organization has been considered wholly professional, and if this function were eliminated or even subordinated, no reason could be assigned for the continued existence of the school.

The laws in many states require applicants as a condition for enrollment in a normal school, to sign a pledge agreeing to teach a given number of years within the state. No one ever heard of a university requiring a pledge of its graduates to do something for the state in recognition of their education. The practice of requiring a pledge would signify that if a normal graduate did not teach, the expense incurred by the state in training her was wasted, implying that the normal school has no call to prepare for the long years of citizenship that follow the few years of teaching.

The best way to judge the value of the training a student receives in any school is the ways he responds in after life to the demands of the community in which he lives. Training is rightfully expected to develop (1) Intellectual powers, (2) Moral stamina, (3) Leadership along worth-while lines. Unless schooling does this for a student, and in just the measure that it falls short, it is a failure.

In making a comparison of the results of a normal course on the average boy or girl as compared with a high school or university course, I do not wish my hearers to [illegible] that I think high schools and universities do not have their legitimate place, the high school furnishes the foundation, the university that for professional life, and the normal school for citizenship. What I am now considering is the work [illegible] normal fools as judged by results in the later life of the student.

As a developer of the intellect, the normal is superior to a high school for reasons that I need not here mention. On the other hand, a university course is longer, and offers the student a wider acquaintance with world scholarship than could possibly be offered by a normal. But it is not in the line of scholarship or the use to which such scholarship is put that I wish to urge the comparison. Many of the university graduates that come into the community as home makers fail to have the influence in community betterment that graduates of normal schools have, because the former have either become indifferent or self centered to such an extent that they shrink from a leadership for which their training should fit them. In other words, a normal school is better able to develop leadership by fitting the students for taking up community problems sympathetically, while the long course of the university students often educates them away from those whom they would lead.

While others may have had a different experience than I have, yet my experience has been that normal graduates as a rule are more alive to their community duties and make themselves felt in more vital and worth-while ways than university graduates do. A university graduate is trained to seek truth, he would rather do nothing than take the chance of doing anything wrong. Her studying has made her a delver, but oftentimes deficient in initiative, leadership, and confidence. Her gains in scholarship may be at the expense of her every day human relations. * * * *

"It is my conviction that a normal school course is more valuable in producing worth while people for a community than any other course of like extent in any other educational institution.

Some young people are by nature not adapted to scholarship, and if all were inclined to be students the world would be a sorry world indeed.

Cook by Electricity. It is safer.

THREE OF A KIND—BUT DIFFERENT

Interesting assortment of balloon types gathered at Lakehurst, N. J., as the crew (not the giant Shenandoah, at her moorings while a blimp sails by and an observation balloon is ready to go up.)

SENT TO SING SING

New York, June 7.—Eugene I. Moran and Albert F. Hourwitch, member of a gang which on the night of December 31, 1922, robbed Mrs. C. P. Hugo Schoellkopf of Buffalo of jewelry valued at $300,000 in an apartment in this city, were sentenced by Supreme Court Judge Tompkins today to Sing Sing prison for 2½ to 5 years. The two pleaded guilty to second degree robbery, after having helped authorities recover most of the stolen gem.

Hupmobile

The smartness and dash of the Hupmobile pick it out from the crowd.

—o—

Agents Wanted.

OLSON BROS. GARAGE
202-4th Street.
Bismarck

It's easy to pay for a Chevrolet

TO THE VOTERS OF BURLEIGH COUNTY

I hereby announce that I am a candidate at the Primary Election to be held June 25th, 1924, for the office of County Treasurer of Burleigh County wherein I have resided all my life. As I will be unable to see all the voters I take this means of soliciting your support and assure you, if successful at the June Primary and election in November, I will give to the duties of the office my personal attention and my best efforts.

Respectfully,
Gerald L. Richholt.
Dated June 4th, 1924.
Pol. Adv.

TIRE Bargains

27x3½ Goodyear AWT fabric	$8.50
30x3½ Goodyear Pathfinder fabric	$7.50
30x3½ Fisk "96" fabric	$7.50
34x4½ Goodyear smooth fabric	$13.00
34x4½ Goodyear AWT fabric	$15.00
34x4½ Brunswick smooth fabric	$13.00
34x4½ Brunswick rib fabric	$14.00
34x4½ Brunswick Non Skid fabric	$15.00
35x4½ Brunswick rib fabric	$15.00
35x4½ Brunswick Non Skid fabric	$15.00
36x6 Goodyear Heavy Tourist tube	$5.00
38x7 Goodyear Heavy Tourist tube	$8.00
40x8 Goodyear Heavy Tourist tube	$10.00

All goods carry standard factory warranty. Ask for our low prices on other sizes.

CORWIN MOTOR CO.

New Sales Record Reflects Increase In Spring Activity

Improved Weather and New Blue Bird Model Considered Leading Factors in Return Of 7,365 Retail Certificates To Overland Factory During Past week

A new high-water mark in Overland and Willys-Knight retail sales was reached last week when a total of 7,365 retail sales certificates were received at the Willys-Overland factories, exceeding the record of 5,724 certificates set a year ago.

This is the greatest number of certificates returned from the dealer organization within one week in the history of the company. Record of these certificates is maintained by the company as an accurate picture of retail sales conditions in dealers' territories, showing at all times how and where car stocks are moving.

Improved weather condition account largely for this remarkable spurt, although a large share of this must also be attributed to the buying interest aroused by the announcement of the new Overland Blue Bird model.

Such a responsive chord did this new and attractive car strike in the motoring public's fancy that added orders from the dealers caused the factory to increase its original planned production of these cars by 25 per cent.

Interest in the Blue Bird in Chicago resulted in unprecedented delivery of 175 Overlands and 118 Willys Knights during the first ten days of May, with unfilled orders on hand for 100 additional Willys-Knights and 150 Overlands. One city dealer alone reported the sale of 18 new cars and two used cars in one day.

At Huntington, W. Va., Blue Bird announcement is held directly responsible for the sale of 25 Overland and Willys-Knight cars, six of them Blue Birds. At Norfolk, Va., the dealer's entire stock was cleaned out, in addition to which he wrote eleven orders for other Willys-Overland models.

Down in Miami, Florida, on the day of the Blue Bird announcement the dealer sold eight Blue Birds, which is similar to the story telegraphed from Dallas, Texas, where unbounded enthusiasm has greeted the newest addition to the Willys-Overland family.

PASS FISH BILL

Washington, June 7.—The house bill proposing creation of the "Mississippi fish and game refuge" from swamp lands in valley states was passed last night by the senate.

ONE CONTEST YET REMAINS

Republican National Committee Winding up Business

Cleveland, O., June 7.—Members of the Republican national committee will go into session early today to wind up the hearings on contested seats, so as to devote the remainder of the time before the convention to the program of entertainment which has been arranged for them.

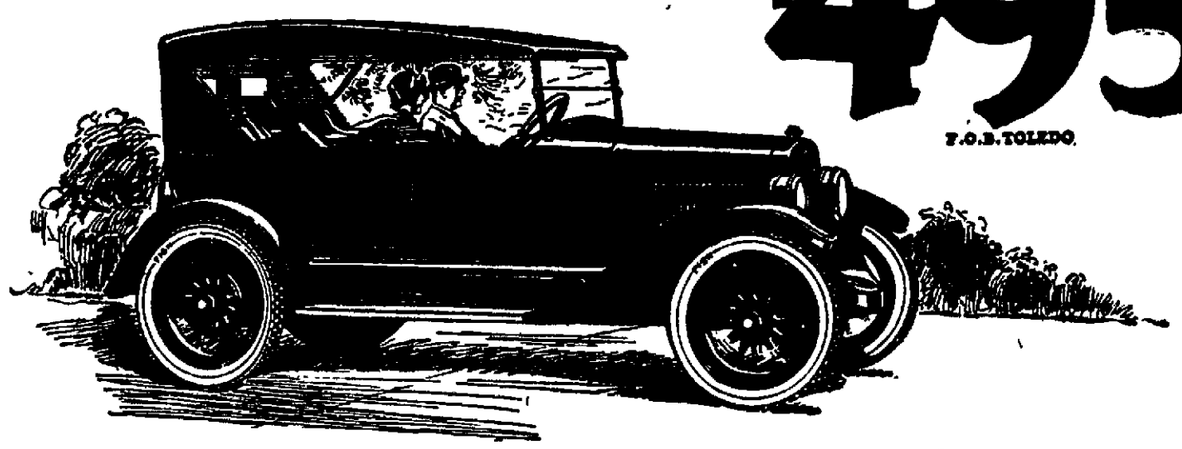
The first of the social events will be a formal dinner this evening.

Only a single contest remained to be disposed of, that from the tenth Tennessee district. Two delegations were selected in as many meetings in Memphis, the second meeting having been called after the first had been marked by a pitched battle.

LUND RITES HELD AT STEELE

Funeral services for Mrs. Anna Lund, mother of O. B. Lund of this city were held at Steele at 2 o'clock P. M. yesterday at the Presbyterian church of that city. The quartet which consisted of Mrs. Dorothy Jones, Mrs. C. S. Torvend, Mr. C. S. Torvend and Mr. Albo rendered some appropriate selections. Mrs. D. Jones presided at the piano. The sermon was given by the Rev. Harper Burns. Interment was in the Rose Lawn cemetery at Steele. There were many beautiful floral offerings and tributes.

It is not generally known that flour, sugar, starch, or grain dusts are capable of working greater havoc than a high explosive such as dynamite.



$495 F.O.B. TOLEDO

World's Lowest Price for a Touring Car

With Sliding Gear Transmission

Do you know that only TWO touring cars now are priced under $500?

Do you know that you can buy the powerful Overland, with all of its quality equipment, for ONLY $115 more than the cheapest car built with starter and demountable rims?

Thousands of people, conscious of Overland's high quality, have had the notion that Overland is a higher priced car—little realizing that Overland is actually the lowest priced touring car in the world with modern sliding gear transmission.

At only $160 more than the Touring Car, Overland also builds the *World's lowest priced closed car* with doors front and rear.

Get It Straight—Overland's Price Is Only $495—And You Can Buy Overland On *Astonishingly Easy Terms!*

And for only $160 more than the touring car, Overland also builds the *world's lowest priced closed car* with doors front and rear.

Every Overland model gives you 24 big-car mechanical features.

Overland Is A Big Car!

The bigger Overland engine gives you big-car power that laughs at the hills.

Overland's *patented* springs give you big-car riding ease—a springbase 30 inches longer than any car of equal length.

Overland's big rear axle of Mo-lyb-den-um steel—nearly 50% heavier than any other car under $500—gives you big-car strength and reliability.

The Only Car With An All-Steel Touring Car Body Priced Under $800

The only car under $800 with a genuine, lustrous *baked-enamel finish!*

The only touring car under $500 exclusively equipped with Timken and New Departure bearings in front and rear axles!

The Only Four Door Touring Car Under $500!

The only touring car under $500 with disc clutch, foot accelerator control, speedometer and COMPLETE EQUIPMENT!

Big-car features and light-car economy—*the lowest cost car to buy, run and keep in condition!*

Big-Car Satisfaction at a Light-Car Price!

Overland is a big car in everything—built by one of the three largest automobile manufacturers in the world.

Vast resources and tremendous production make Overland's low price possible.

Come in. Let us look at your old car. Let us explain the Overland *easy payment plan.* Look at Overland today.

Overland

Lahr Motor Sales Company

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THE CONTROL CAMPAIGN

The North Dakota Wheat Growers Association, with the assistance of the National Wheat Growers Advisory Committee, of which Frank O. Lowden of Illinois is chairman, is contemplating a state-wide membership drive in June, with the announced intention of securing control of the major portion of the wheat crop of this state within the farmers' own sales agency, before the next harvest.

The state association is now handling its second annual pool, as an allied unit of the American Wheat Growers, Associated, and has operated with a measure of success commensurate with the comparatively small volume of wheat handled.

The real goal of commodity pooling, aside from promoting orderly marketing, is to secure sufficient volume of one commodity through one agency to insure a dominant position on the market, and to lower cost of distribution by virtue of quantity sales direct to consumers,—in the case of wheat, to millers and exporters.

It is this goal to which the North Dakota poolers aspire, and look forward to a high degree of success by virtue of the most favorable position in which the wheat producers of the northwest are placed.

Elsewhere in this special supplement of the Tribune, may be found an article by H. G. Lykken, consulting engineer of the State Mill and Elevator, in which he states that the "depreciation in the hard spring wheat area would seem to be a SELF-INFLICTED punishment."

This is a harsh statement but true! Mr. Lykken bases his statement on the fact that wheat producers in this state, could, with proper organization, ask any price within reason, and get it, for the quantity and quality of the gluten of the North Dakota wheat is far superior to any other wheats, and creates a demand among millers that places it in a class by itself.

There are several outstanding facts that promise well for wheat pooling in this state.

First: The super-quality Hard Spring Wheat is raised in a comparatively small area, mostly in North Dakota, thus making controlled sales through a central unit a relatively simple matter.

Second: Governmental statisticians, as well as others agree that this variety and grade of wheat, greatly in demand by millers of all sections for blending purposes, is on a domestic basis; in fact is underproduced and therefore the national surplus or world surplus should have no bearing whatever on the price the millers ought to pay. Therefore with the demand strictly above par, the substitution of gradual merchandising for the customary dumping, should so regulate the supply as to net the producers the actual commencial value of this product in accordance with its milling qualities. It is folly for producers to dump their wheat into speculative channels and expect a full reward. Somebody must carry the load and that "somebody" is generally well paid. With government financial assistance and a marketing machine the farmer is placed in a position, where he can carry his own load, and keep the accruing profits for himself, besides bettering marketing conditions otherwise.

Third: Such a marketing machine has already been established in North Dakota with a membership of over 15,000 or 25 percent of the farmers of the state. With proper support, able management, and added alligiance from a great many more wheat producers this should make wheat pooling an important determining factor in the future prosperity of this state.

MERCHANDISING

Wherever you have the right kind of co-operative marketing association with commodity organization, you stop the dumping of farm crops, and you substitute for dumping, the merchandising of farm crops.

The merchandising of farm crops means simply the control of the movement of those farm crops so that they go into the markets of the world, in such times and in such quantities that they are absorbed at prices that are fair under given commercial conditions.

No one farmer can merchandise his crop, but every co-operative association organized on the commodity plan can merchandise crops because when you get a commodity association then you have reached the same point that ordinary business has in the United States.

DEMAND AND SUPPLY

What would you think of a merchant who would stick up a sign on a pile of shoes or hats or canned goods. "What'll you gimme for this?"

You'd likely think he was either crazy, or broke, or both; and you wouldn't miss it far.

Did you ever see a car load of flour with a streamer stretched across it like this? "We're going to sell this flour today. What will you give us for it;" certainly not.

Did you ever hear of Gary shipping out a carload of rails where he heard they needed a railroad, and maybe would build one some day. Not Gary. He knows when a car of rails leaves the factory, they are sold.

No one ever heard of a shoe factory making up a thousand pairs of shoes, and then sending out salesmen to get offers on them. No sires! They set a price on those shoes first. Then they sell them, and then they make them.

But—when a farmer, under the old order, has a product to sell, he doesn't sell it. He simply dumps it out, wherever it is handiest, and says to the world to come on and get it. The old world is a good shopper, and never pays too much for anything; especially when she isn't ready to buy, and has no particular need for it.

That's the WHY of cooperative marketing.

Reverse the old bogy of supply and demand and you have demand and supply. Demand comes first. Put a halter on supply, and lead her.

HIGH LIGHTS OF THE WHEAT POOL CONTRACT

(Continued from Page 9)

the plan by any person or interest who might seek by persuasion or payment of unwarranted prices to destroy the association. This gives assurance we will stick together, without which the plan would surely fail.

POOLING PLAN IS COMPARED TO ELEVATOR

(Continued from Page 9)

fit. In order to show a profit this manager must buy this grain as cheaply as possible, and thus the entire procedure tends to lower prices to the farmers. It would be expedient for the manager to give the farmers advice on when to expect a bulge in the market, for it would be to his benefit to buy as much as possible on the low point, that he might sell on a rise, in order to show a net gain. Farmer No. 1 may sell his wheat at 40 cents; Farmer No. 2 may sell at 60 cents, and Farmer No. 3 at 80 cents. He does not advise the first two farmers to wait for a rise, even though he may feel assured of a rise, for he is always looking for a profit. Still he is the servant of the farmers.

At the end of the year what happens? The elevator manager says: "I have made a lot of profit because I have bought a lot of wheat on the low market and sold on a higher market (Often it is the reverse.) I will declare a patronage dividend of five cents. Farmer No. 1 gets 45 cents; Farmer No. 2 gets 65 cents and Farmer No. 3 gets 85 cents. Two made money on one; one made money on two; and the association which was supposed to be cooperative, made money ON the farmers instead of making money FOR the farmers. If the manager is unfortunate, either in his buying or selling, the farmer members are assessed to make good the losses.

Elevators Encourage Dumping

What I wish to emphasize is that the co-operative elevator encourages "dumping" on the part of the farmers and competition amongst each other. Then in turn the various elevators practive mass dumping at the terminals, for there is no co-ordination of either sales or distribution and they compete against each other as seriously as do the individual farmers. Thus we see that orderly and gradual marketing is impossible under this system. and thus the first determining factor in the law of supply and demand—time—is not allowed to function to the advantage of the producer. In North Dakota it is esimated that at least 70 per cent of the wheat raised is generally dumped on the market during a few weeks in the fall, and the temporary glut is bound to affect and lower prices regardless of hungry mouths and empty larders.

The wheat producer regards the elevator as his market. If several elevators are located at a point the competition may be keen, and the farmers may benefit accordingly, but if one or two elevators are there, the situation may be reversed, in spite of the fact that the demand at point of produdction should have no bearing on the price, for the market for wheat is as wide as the world. True the market of the farmers' elevator extends only to the nearest terminal, but that merely emphasizes the fact that it has little control over distribution in a board market, and therefore the "place factor" in supply and demand means little as far as the local elevator is concerned.

Lack of Information

There need be little reference made to the third principle of merchandising as referred to equality of information as between seller and buyer. The average elevator manager is little more than a warehouseman, and it would indeed be foolish to contend that he is as well versed in marketing and market conditions as the man to whom he sells—men to whose desks run wires from all corners of the earth over which comes every available crop news, market "dope", estimates of supply and consumption, in fact every conceivable information with reference to the product bought and sold.

The foregoing outlines briefly why the farmers' co-operative elevator has not succeeded in completely solving the farm marketing problem. As a warehouse it is ideal; as a place to handle, store and grade grain, we could wish for no better facilities, but as a merchandising machine it is inadequate as results show. It was a step in the right direction, but merely one step. No one knows this better than the farmer himself, although many of his servants would have him believe otherwise, for they see their idolized position as grain merchants fast loosing prestige with the advent of a new movement called the "commodity pooling plan."

Commodity Pooling

Let us examine this plan. The purpose is to affiliate all the producers of one commodity into state marketing associations which in turn would be coordinated in the use of centralized selling agencies. These associations are non-stock and non-profit, with only one aim—to control the flow of that commodity to market so that it may be sold in an orderly manner over a period of actual consumptive demand, and distribute it directly to all possible sources of demand. They are sales departments of the farm factory, and the farmers through joint effort, hire expert salesmen to perform the necessary duties of merchandising.

You will note that this sketchy and somewhat limited definition of the aim and purpose of this system meets all the fundamental requirements of conditions vital to the proper functioning of the law of supply and demand. Orderly marketing provides for a proper "time"; extended and direct markets for proper "place" and expert salesmen provide equality of information as between buyer and seller.

At the present time there are thirteen such associations organized by states to handle wheat by co-operative "pools". Nine of these state associations have affiliated and established a central selling agency, known as the American Wheat Growers, Associated, Inc., with headquarters at Minneapolis. The first wheat pool association was organized in Washington three years ago and since then the movement has become national in scope. During the past few months it has gained new impetus with the establishment of the National Wheat Growers Advisory Committee of which Frank O. Lowden, former governor of Illinois is chairman, whose aim it is to assist farmers in perfecting present organizations and establishing new ones in other states. It cannot be said that results have been phenominal as yet, for one of the fundamental requirements is control of the bulk of the wheat crop so that orderly marketing may be effective and the bargaining power sufficiently potent as to be a factor in price making. Leaders hope that this may be realized this year.

Method of Operation

These associations use the existing physical facilities for handling wheat, such as the local and terminal elevators but the selling of the wheat is done by expert grain salesmen, located at the central agencies, who deal directly with the millers. As the farmer always retains title to his wheat until it is thus sold, there is no need of hedging or margin trading, and there is no need for capital stock, for the warehouse receipts can be used as collateral for any needed loans either to make advances to the farmer or as a revolving fund to finance sales operations. At the close of the pool, each grower receives an average price based on sales during the pool period for his quantity and quality of wheat, with a differential based on freight rates.

The wheat passing gradually through one sales channel eliminates competition among the growers, meets the demand as it exists, enhances the bargaining power of the seller by virtue of a controlled sale thus pitting the buyers in bidding against each other, eliminates the speculative middlemen, and otherwise adopts sound principles of merchandising as practiced by industries other than agriculture.

The associations are always in the control of actual farmers, for none other can be elected as members of the boards of directors, and as each member has only one vote, no small group can secure control.

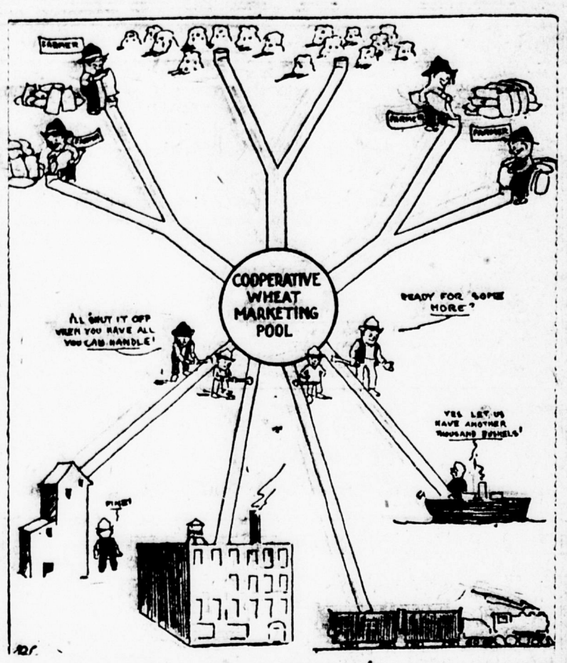
The pooling associations are essentially service agencies rather than profit-making institutions, performing a service for the farmer members that can better be done by experts than by themselves.

Cost of Operation

The question arises;—can these agencies perform this service at less expense than the private agencies? we assume that it is admitted that it can be performed to better advantage for the farmers in principle.

In answering this question let us first examine the cost of this service performed by private agencies.

CONTROLLING THE FLOW OF WHEAT


FARMER
COOPERATIVE WHEAT MARKETING POOL
ALL SHUT IT OFF WHEN YOU HAVE ALL YOU CAN HANDLE!
READY FOR SOME MORE?
YES LET US HAVE ANOTHER THOUSAND BUSHELS!
MILLER

The purpose of wheat pooling is "SO TO CONTROL THE FLOW OF WHEAT INTO THE MARKETS OF THE WORLD AS TO GIVE THE FARMER A VOICE IN DERTERMINING BASIC PRICE VALUES."

The words express an idea that most people fail to grasp at first reading. We are not used to thinking along such lines.

The picture tells the story concretely.

Under the cooperative plan, the farmer puts all his wheat into the pool. (Of course, it goes to his local elevator, but the wheat becomes part of the pool and is controlled by the directors elected.) But instead of selling helter-skelter on the gambling markets, the pooled wheat is sent to the local mills, or the factories, or to distant American plans, or to exporters as they need it.

In the picture there are "pipes" from the grain fields to the pool and then from the pool to the consumers to show how the wheat moves. But notice that there is a faucet on each pipe leading out fro mthe pool. The farmer dumps his wheat in as he can, but the wheat pool is only sent out when it's wanted.

"Control the flow of wheat"—that's what the wheat pool will do,—anybody who can control the wheat of N. D. in this way has something to say about the price!

In September, 1923, the Federal Trade Commission reported to Congress that the spread between the wheat grower and the mills and exporters was over 33 cents per bushel. This is divided into two items; over 18 cents per bushel going to the middlemen or grain dealers, and the balance to the transportation companies. These are the latest and most accurate figures obtainable. They of course include the fixed charges such as storage and handling.

Further, the U. S. Department of Agriculture reports that examining the records of 40 Kansas elevators showed that the average operating costs of these elevators for the years 1921 and 1922, including such items as salaries and similar over-head expenses were 4.37 cents per bushel. We assume that thi is a fair average for all elevators, including the farmers' companies.

On the other hand the total operating cost for handling the 1922 pool of the North Dakota Wheat Growers Association was 2.4 cents per bushel, this in spite of the fact that it was the first pool handled and was comparatively small—Some over 3 million bushels. This cost was somewhat higher with some state pools, and somewhat lower with others. It is therefore evident that pooling represents a considerable saving in service charges, due primarily to concentrated volume in a single agency, rather than spreading this volume among many agencies.

Enemies of pooling have spread considerable adverse propaganda against the movement, declaring that the operating cost of the North Dakota Wheat Growers Association for 1922 was 13.7 cents per bushel, entirely ignoring the fact that .108 cents represented direct charges, such as storage and handling charges, interest paid banks, etc., over which the association has no control and that would be charged against the grain regardless of what channels it passed through; also .005 cents representing a commercial reserve, which is liquid asset, not to be included in expense.

Thus we note that from every angle considered pooling wheat has its advantages, not only over the existing system operated by private dealers for personal gain, but also over the farmer elevator system operating for a profit to be distributed as patronage dividends. The former is a service system, operating on a non-profit basis, with only one aim—higher prices for the wheat sold; the latter two systems must buy as cheap as possible, either to net a profit for themselves, or for members, and both aims depress the market.

Just The Way Business Does, Says Lowden

(Continued from Page 9)

at the time of delivery; the association will then sell his wheat, with other wheat of like grade and quality, to millers and exporters gradually through the year, thus avoiding the disastrous price smash that usually prevails during the weeks immediately following harvest. The average price for each grade with proper differentials for freight, will be paid each grower who has his wheat in the pools.

This plan will enable farmers to meet organized buying with organized selling; will enable them to study markets and thus be prepared to meet emergencies usually after having an opportunity to be prepared; will enable them to employ the most skilled grain men to work for them instead of against them; will enable them to develop a method of orderly marketing and merchandising the wheat, instead of dumping it on the markets in a few weeks, as at present; will enable them in time to work out feasible methods of adapting supply to demand; and in so doing will enable them to sell wheat to better advantage and thus to gradually bring the price of that commodity up to the level where it properly belongs.

Havoline Oil

is more than oil
IT IS POWER

* * *

QUANRUD BRINK & REIBOLD, INC.
Wholesale Distributors.
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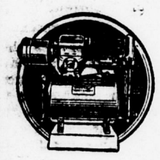
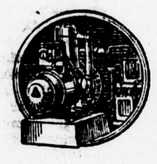
Make Night Chores Easy

DEPENDABLE DELCO-LIGHT PRODUCTS

Every step you take, every move you make, will be faster and surer if you have Delco-Light in and about your barn. Instead of having to carry a dangerous lantern, both hands will be free. Electri power, too, will save your time and reduce the number of hours given each day to choring. You need Delco - Light NOW!

B. K. SKEELS
——BISMARCK——

Ask For

DOG'S HEAD SPECIAL

POSITIVELY
The Best Drink in America.
TRY IT—YOU'LL BE PLEASANTLY SURPRISED.
Order it by the case from your dealer. If he cannot supply you then write or phone

The Mandan Beverage Co.
Distributors.
Mandan, N. D. Phone 337
Price $5.50 per case delivered to your home with refund of $1.50 upon return of case and bottles.

WILL'S PIONEER BRAND
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SEND FOR
WILL'S FALL LIST
Showing Best Varieties of
SHRUBS, TREES AND BULBS
For Fall Planting.
Oscar H. Will and Company
Bismarck, N. D.

"Just What I Wanted!"

We've just the design you will like best and a very good grade of wall paper, too. Spring is the time to redecorate your walls—make the home more beautiful and pleasant. Our stock of wall papers, paints, brushes and all kinds of supplies is very complete, in fact the largest west of the Twin Cities.

WALL PAPER

We wish to emphasize the fact, we carry here in Bismarck the largest stock of wall paper of any concern west of the Twin Cities. Hundreds of patterns to select from. We cheerfully offer suggestions and color schemes for home decoration.

We carry a full line of paints, varnishes and enamels for interior and exterior uses.
Glass, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Wax, Polishing Oils and Brushes. In fact everything found in the most complete Paint store. Special prices on barn paints.

Bismarck Paint & Glass Company
H. E. Spohn, Local Mgr.
4th & Rosser Bismarck Phone 399J

WHIZ AND WHISKERS— THE WHEAT PUPS —By CARMACK

HEY, WAIT A MINUTE WHISKERS! LET'S GO TOGETHER AND WE CAN HELP EACH OTHER!
NOPE! IM IN A HURRY-I WANT TO GET MY WHEAT TO MARKET AN' GET MY MONEY!
WHEAT CROP
WHEAT CROP
WHEW!
WHEAT CROP
WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT THAT! HE'S CATCHING UP WITH ME!
—GUESS I'LL WAIT AN' SEE WHAT THAT IDEA WAS HE HAD ABOUT HELPIN' EACH OTHER!
WHEAT CROP
NOW YOU CAN SEE WHY I WANTED US TO GO TOGETHER, CAN'T YOU?
YOU BET!!
COOPERATIVE WHEAT MARKETING
WHEAT CROP
CARMACK

POINTERS IN WHEAT POOLING

Salient Features in Commodity Marketing Outlined

The contract, or written agreement, is the basis for the American method of doing business. The man of affairs is not content to do business on loose verbal promises of his business colleagues, or their whims and fancies, but demands a written understanding of terms and conditions even with respect to minor matters. He in turn expects his colleague to exact the same requirements from him. This principle of the written word and the name on the dotted line, is so well understood and accepted in the business world, as to cause no comment whatsoever. It is not a matter of suspicion, distrust nor doubt, but a matter of plain business. Before a manufacturer begins his season's production, he already has written orders (contracts) from the bulk of his prospective clients so that he may govern his operations accordingly; when a firm rents business quarters, it secures a long-time lease (contract) for the landlord instead of merely taking the landlord's word for the time, terms and conditions. Only in this way can business be conducted without confusion and chaos.

The contract is the protection of stone of cooperative marketing, but the dissenters and enemies have fostered a prejudice against it, as something wherein the individual gives up his independence and freedom of action. Freedom of action and individual effort has been the ruination of farmers and opened up avenues of exploitation for predatory middlemen that is shaking agriculture to its very foundation.

The contract is the protection of the individual businessman against dishonest or irresponsible colleagues or clients, and the marketing agreement (contract) is the protection of the honest and loyal individual member of an association against the "welcher" members.

Why a Five Year Contract?

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The difference is one of mutual faith and confidence against distrust.

Faith has the power to move the mountain of exploitation, high cost of marketing, low returns, hope deferred and disappointment.

Mutual distrust will not even scratch the surface.

To operate a successful pool. You will need the most qualified executives, the greatest experts in the trade to work for you.

You can not get them on loose promises or even a year contract basis.

You can not invoke the interest of banks for financing, or miller to purchase your wheat, in a "fly-by-night" scheme based on whims and fancies.

You will need to build up permanent machinery from year to year. You will have to perfect your organization until it yields you the highest returns for the smallest expenditure. That takes time, not less than five years.

Just "trying out" the pool means only PLAYING WITH A BIG IDEA, like a mouse attacking a lion.

A voluntary pool or a one year pool is a faint hearted squak against the present system of wheat exploitation.

A five year pool is a bold, courageous bid for supremacy in the industry that is your very life.

Your choice is a long term contract with your fellow growers, or a life sentence with the speculators.

Fundamentals of the Contract

The contract provides that the growers of wheat in North Dakota join or pool their wheat for a period of five years to be sold by an agency provided for that purpose, owned and controlled by themselves, so as to control the sales to promote orderly marketing direct to millers, in other words follow their wheat farther than the local shipping point, farther than the terminal market, in fact to the ultimate source of demand.

The members agree to deliver to the association all their marketable wheat, except that sold for seed or feed, and to accept therefore the average season's price, based on quality and quantity. (More details in Part III. Questions and Answers.)

Like all other business contracts it is legal and binding, and has been upheld in every court in which its legality has been tested.

Each contract signer has an equally controlling vote with every other signer. Members elect their directors, one from each of twenty districts and members hold these directors responsible for the proper conduct of the business. These directors then hire experts to conduct the business, and like all other employes are subject to being fired for sufficient cause, or otherwise.

Financing

In order to make advances to growers at the time of delivery, money must be borrowed, with the wheat tickets as collateral, until such time as the wheat has been sold. These loans are secured from interior banks in some instances, from banks at the terminal points, but largely from the Intermediate Credit bank of St. Paul.

The storage receipts represent the very highest quality security and therefore money can be loaned at very low rates of interest. The fact that the storage receipts of the North Dakota Wheat Growers association are protected by a blanket bond issued by the Hartford Surety Company further enhances their value as security for loans, and thus the credit of the association has been thoroughly established and banking institutions recognize the soundness of the movement and the collateral it has to offer.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE GIVES VIEWS

President Coolidge Says—

"He (the farmer) must have organization.

"His customer with whom he exchanges products of the farm for those of industry, is organized.

"Labor is organized, business is organized.

"And THERE IS NO WAY for agriculture to meet this unless it, too, is organized.

"I have many times declared my conviction that the development of a powerful co-operative movement in this country is one of the needs of this period of economic readjustment. Examples of its advantages which have been set before us in this and other countries are so numerous and impressive that one cannot but wish that every encouragement may be extended to such organizations."

BANKERS BACK POOL MOVEMENT

Orderly Marketing Means Orderly Finance and Stable Credits

The Standard marketing contract has the endorsement of banks everywhere. The American Bankers' Association and a dozen state bankers' associations have encouraged co-operative marketing by special resolutions. Their members have aided in scores of cases.

The War Finance Corporation has extended credits of more than $250,000,000 to associations operating under the standard marketing contract. The story of the help which Kentucky bankers give the tobacco growers reads like a novel of adventure. Those farmers purchased $7,000,000 worth of warehouses in ten days, without calling on members for a single penny. They were able to borrow all they needed.

The president of the largest bank in Kentucky, James Brown, declared that he would lend the legal limit of the bank. Judge R. W. Bingham subscribed $1,000,000 and several county banks offered to lend the legal limit of their resources. From that moment, it took two stenographers to take the subscriptions to the warehouse loan. They finished with $5,000,000 and only needed $3,000,000.

California banks have rendered the same kind of support to co-operative associations. John S. Drum, president of the Mercantile Trust Company of California, said: "We have from time to time provided a total of many millions of dollars to finance activities of co-operative marketing associations."

The National City Bank of New York sent one of its vice-presidents to meet the leaders of California co-operatives. His errand was not to get the association's account; he went only to ask them to borrow from the National City Bank instead of from the War Finance Corporation.

The banks of the South support the cotton growers associations just as strongly. After the war Finance Corporation agreed to loan millions of dollars to help the cotton growers associations, southern bankers made the loan unnecessary by furnishing the money themselves.

One of the first reasons for support of pool associations by bankers is that their crop mortgages are made safer. Co-operatives rule that crop mortgages are prior liens and protect them rigidly, remitting directly to the bankers his equity in the crop.

Another reason bankers strongly endorse co-operative marketing, is that it increases deposits. The average price that all farmers get is better whether they are members of the association or not, and whatever means more money for the community, means more money for the banker.

The orderly marketing system orderly finance and that means greater stability in the credit system. It avoids the ups and downs which hurt the banks as much as they hurt the farmer.

Orderly marketing puts more money into the hands of more people. Profits go down to the farmer instead of to the speculator. In other words, there is a division of returns over a larger number of people and consequently more buying. All of this means increased business to merchants and bankers and explains their unlimited support.

Who's Your Milkman?

Those who have quality cream to sell will be benefited by shipping us their cream, as we need a high quality cream for our Capital City Butter.

We are headquarters for clarified and pasteurized milk and cream of highest quality.

We will appreciate your orders for milk and cream, butter and strictly fresh eggs.

Yours for Quality and Service.

Modern Dairy Company

Phone 880 206-5th St.

CATTLE LIKE FOOD FLAVORED EXPERTS FIND

And Prairies Provide 200 Species of Plants Flavoring Food For Them

EXPERIMENTS REPORTED

Feeding Trials Experiment Is Conducted at Great Plains Station, Mandan

Fargo, N. D., June 7—Cattle grazing on the prairies of the plains states like their feed flavored and nature provides it by furnishing more than 200 species of plants which flavor the food of the steer or dairy cow.

Of the more than 250 species of plants at the Northern Great Plains field station at Mandan, less than a dozen play an important role of supply grazing needs, says Professor J. H. Shepperd of the North Dakota Agricultural college, who is representing the college in the experimental work done in the pastures of this station.

The four species of grasses that do most toward putting a growth and meat on the steers are needle grass, nigger wool, western prairie sedge, and blue gamma grass. The other 246 species serve to supply a variety of flavors to grazing cattle and may have some value as appetizers in addition to the nourishment which they supply.

One species serves the same purpose which a red signal does to the engineer of a railway locomotive. This species, known as pasture sage, waves its graceful, silvery branches in every over-grazed pasture as a danger signal to the owner that the grass is getting too short.

Blue gamma grass, which constitutes one-third of the grass population of the pasture, responds to frequent clippings better than any other species while needle grass is killed by close clipping at intervals of 10 days. Needle grass constitutes one-sixth of the growth in the pastures. In the pastures that have been over-grazed the needle grass supply is being greatly reduced.

Feeding Trials

In the Mandan feeding trials a rotated system of pasturage has been used and for this purpose the fields have been divided into various pastures of the following sizes: one 30-acre, one 50-acre, one 70-acre and one 100-acre. Each of these pastures has been grazed by 10 standard weight two-year old steers annually.

The 30-acre pasture, which allows three acres grazing to each steer, is severely overgrazed, Mr. Shepperd reports, as it is not large enough to carry the cattle for five months.

"The 50-acre pasture," he says, "grazed at the rate of five acres to the steer, is not large enough to allow the cattle to make maximum gains per head. This pasture also is overgrazed. The 70-acre pasture, grazed at the rate of one steer to seven acres, provides approximately the area of land required to produce maximum gains per head, while the 100-acre pasture allows more feed than is necessary for the ten cattle pastured upon it.

"The system of deferred and rotated grazing allows for periods in which part of the land may be rested while the cattle are eating the grasses in the other pastures."

Under such a system Mr. Shepperd has found that between four and five acres is required as grazing for the average steer and that this amount and system allows the maximum use of the pasture grasses without the injury to the pasture that would result from overgrazing.

Pastures are hurt, Mr. Shepperd says, by too early grazing in spring, by too continuous grazing and by overgrazing, all features which can be controlled.

The Experiment

An interesting joint in the experiment, according to Mr. Shepperd, is the difference between the distances walked by the steers in the various pastures. In the 30-acre pasture and the 70 acre pasture the steers averaged a one and five-eighths mile walk per day; in the 50-acre pasture two and one-fourth miles per day; in the 100-acre pasture each steer walked an average of three and one-sixteenth miles per day. Young stock cattle in a 640-acre pasture near Youngstown travelled five and one half miles per day.

The total gain per acre has been highest in the rotation pasture. In the rotation pasture the grass is allowed to make its full growth during a portion of the seasons before it is grazed down, which seems to add its vigor and for that reason to the quantity of forage which its supplies.

The quantity of the foliage cover annually removed by grazing varies on the average from 51 per cent in the 100-acre pasture to 98 per cent in the 30-acre pasture. In order to avoid injury to the vegetation under a system of continuous grazing, from 15 to 25 per cent of the foliage cover must remain on the pasture at the close of the grazing season. A greater utilization of it may be made under the system of deferred and rotation grazing.

The Mandan pasture will be visited June 19 by stockmen and farmers who are making the tour through the grazing trial.

THE...

Hoover

beats as it sweeps as it cleans

What are you going to ask of the electric cleaner you buy? That it be a winner of medals?

If so, you may be interested to know that **no electric cleaner ever won awards or medals over The Hoover where The Hoover competed!**

Also, it can truthfully be said that The Hoover has won fore first awards than any other electric cleaner in the world!

It is significant, however, that The Hoover attained leadership in its field without mention ever being made of its prize winnings.

The million three hundred thousand women who given it their preference have done so purely on the basis of its efficiency.

They valued most the fact that The Hoover BEATS . . . . as it Sweeps, as it Cleans—in itself, conclusive proof of superiority.

To be able to beat their rugs regularly, on the floor, and dislodge, as only beating will, the deeply embedded, nap-cutting, germ-laden dirt;

To be able to sweep their rugs thoroughly, as no broom can, and to air-clean them;

To do all these things dustlessly, in one operation; to save time and labor and make their rugs wear many years longer—

These are the things they asked of their electric cleaner! And they bought a Hoover in order to obtain them!

Knowing that these are facts, as you do, can you conscientiously buy any cleaner until you have given The Hoover a Trial?

Perry Furniture Company

Furniture and Undertaking.
Bismarck, N. D.

Grain Exchanges Are Affected

The campaign for the organization of the wheat pools is beginning to have its effect on the grain markets. Board of Trade men have persistently denied that co-operative marketing can affect the price levels of wheat, but the following quotation from the market page of the Chicago Tribune Contradicts the Board of Trade attitude. It is written by Charles Michaels, for many years a grain trade reporter He says: "Co-operative marketing is having its effect on wheat values, although few traders realize this. They know that the market run does not act in accord with the general run of news as in recent years, and those who have analyzed the situation closely are convinced that there is an invisible influence which is attributed to the operations of the various co-operative farmers' associations.

Bismarck Physico-Electronic Laboratory

Lucas Block, Bismarck, N. D.

The late Dr. Albert Abrams advanced the theory that every disease has its particular vibrations, and, if counter vibrations of the same intensity are set in motion they would destroy the disease

Dr Abrams machine was never patented, and for this reason duplicates and improvements on his electronic machine are on the market

Dr Enge, after careful study of the different machines has selected and installed the latest and most scientific Electronic Machine on the market

/

R. S. ENGE, D. C. Ph. C.

Lucas Block, Bismarck, N. D.
Phone 260

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Will not permit the supporter to wrinkle or lose it's shape, or allow stays to chafe or irritate the body by coming through, thus assuring comfort and giving perfect satisfaction to the wearer.

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Comfort Balloon Tires

The COMFORT is a true Balloon tire designed to fit your present rim. The greatly increased air space and flexible walls require half of the air pressure of the ordinary cord tire.

Michelin Comfort Balloon Tires

Make motoring a comfort, and reduce cost of car upkeep. Let us explain to you the economy and safety in Michelin Balloon tires.

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TEXACO GAS OPEN ALL NIGHT

We Please When Others Promise

We recommend cylinder regrinding to give your motor more power and pep and more mileage on a gallon of gas.

WE ALSO REBORE AND REAM

But we also do reboring and reaming for those who prefer, and for this work we have a portable POWER-DRIVEN machine that enable us to do the job without removing the cylinders from the car.

BETTER THAN NEW

We replace stripped fly wheel starter gears with steel gears which will outlast the rest of the car, and in most cases cheaper than the new wheel.

We carry a full line of standard and over-size pistons, wrist pins and American Hammered piston rings.

Modern Machine Works

921 Front Street. Bismarck, N. D.

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We offer our experience and advice to those who consider building, and are only too glad to give our time if you will give us the opportunity. We have a splendid stock of carefully selected building material, priced so that you can afford to build at this time.

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POINTERS IN WHEAT POOLING

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You can not get them on loose promises or even a year contract basis.

You can not invoke the interest of banks for financing, or miller to purchase your wheat in a "fly-by-night" scheme based on whims and fancies.

You will need to build up permanent machinery from year to year. You will have to perfect your organization until it yields you the highest returns for the smallest expenditure. That takes time, not less than five years.

Just "trying out" the pool means only PLAYING WITH A BIG IDEA, like a mouse attacking a lion.

A voluntary pool or a one year pool is a faint hearted squak against the present system of wheat exploitation.

A five year pool is a bold, courageous bid for supremacy in the industry that is your very life.

Your choice is a long term contract with your fellow growers, or a life sentence with the speculators.

Fundamentals of the Contract

The contract provides that the growers of wheat in North Dakota join or pool their wheat for a period of five years to be sold by an agency provided for that purpose, owned and controlled by themselves, so as to control the sales to promote orderly marketing direct to millers, in other words follow their wheat farther than the local shipping point, farther than the terminal market, in fact to the ultimate source of demand.

The members agree to deliver to the association all their marketable wheat, except that sold for seed or feed, and to accept therefore the average season's price, based on quality and quantity. (More details in Part III. Questions and Answers.)

Like all other business contracts it is legal and binding, and has been upheld in every court in which its legality has been tested.

Each contract signer has an equally controlling vote with every other signer. Members elect their directors one from each of twenty districts and members hold these directors responsible for the proper conduct of the business. These directors then hire experts to conduct the business, and like all other employes are subject to being fired for sufficient cause, or otherwise.

* * *

Financing

In order to make advances to growers at the time of delivery, money must be borrowed, with the wheat tickets as collateral, until such time as the wheat has been sold. These loans are secured from interior banks in some instances, from banks at the terminal points, but largely from the Intermediate Credit bank of St. Paul.

The storage receipts represent the very highest quality security and therefore money can be loaned at very low rates of interest. The fact that the storage receipts of the North Dakota Wheat Growers association are protected by a blanket bond issued by the Hartford Surety Company further enhances their value as security for loans, and thus the credit of the association has been thoroughly established and banking institutions recognize the soundness of the movement and the collateral it has to offer.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE GIVES VIEWS

President Coolidge Says—

"He (the farmer) must have organization.

"His customer with whom he exchanges products of the farm for those of industry, is organized.

"Labor is organized, business is organized.

"And THERE IS NO WAY for agriculture to meet this unless it, too, is organized.

"I have many times declared my conviction that the development of a powerful co-operative movement in this country is one of the needs of this period of economic readjustment. Examples of its advantages which have been set before us in this and other countries are so numerous and impressive that one cannot but wish that every encouragement may be extended to such organizations."

BANKERS BACK POOL MOVEMENT

Orderly Marketing Means Orderly Finance and Stable Credits

The Standard marketing contract has the endorsement of banks everywhere. The American Bankers' Association and a dozen state bankers' associations have encouraged co-operative marketing by spcial resolutions. Their members have aided in scores of cases.

The War Finance Corporation has extended credits of more than $250,000,000 to associations operating under the standard marketing contract. The story of the help which Kentucky bankers give the tobacco growers reads like a novel of adventure. Those farmers purchased $7,000,000 worth of warehouses in ten days, without calling on members for a single penny. They were able to borrow all they needed.

The president of the largest bank in Kentucky, James Brown, declared that he would lend the legal limit of the bank. Judge R. W. Bingham subschibed $1,000,000 and several county banks offered to lend the legal limit of their resources. From that moment, it took two stenographers to take the subscriptions to the warehouse loan. They finished with $5,000,000 and only needed $3,000,000.

California banks have rendered the same kind of support to co-operative associations. John S. Drum, president of the Mercantile Trust Company of California, said: "We have from time to time provided a total of many millions of dollars to finance activities of co-operative marketing associations."

The National City Bank of New York sent one of its vice-presidents to meet the leaders of California co-operatives. His errand was not to get the association's account; he went only to ask them to borrow from the National City Bank instead of from the War Finance Corporation.

The banks of the South support the cotton growers associations just as strongly. After the war Finance Corporation agreed to loan millions of dollars to help the cotton growers associations, southern bankers made the loan unnecessary by furnishing the money themselves.

One of the first reasons for support of pool associations by bankers is that their crop mortgages are made safer. Co-operatives rule that crop mortgages are prior liens and protect them rigidly, remitting directly to the bankers his equity in the crop.

Another reason bankers strongly endorse co-operative marketing, is that it increases deposits. The average price that all farmers get is better whether they are members of the association or not, and whatever means more money for the community, means more money for the banker.

The orderly marketing system orderly finance and that means greater stability in the credit system. It avoids the ups and downs which hurt the banks as much as they hurt the farmer.

Orderly marketing puts more money into the hands of more people. Profits go down to the farmer instead of to the speculator. In other words, there is a division of returns over a larger number of people and consequently more buying. All of this means increased business to merchants and bankers and explains their unlimited support.

Who's Your Milkman?

Those who have quality cream to sell will be benefited by shipping us their cream as we need a high quality cream for our Capital City Butter.

We are headquarters for clarified and pasteurized milk and cream of highest quality.

We will appreciate your orders for milk and cream, butter and strictly fresh eggs.

Yours for Quality and Service.

Modern Dairy Company

Phone 880 206–5th St.

CATTLE LIKE FOOD FLAVORED EXPERTS FIND

And Prairies Provide 200 Species of Plants Flavoring Food For Them

EXPERIMENTS REPORTED

Feeding Trials Experiment Is Conducted at Great Plains Station, Mandan

Fargo, N. D., June 7—Cattle grazing on the prairies of the plains states like their feed flavored and nature provides it by furnishing more than 200 species of plants which flavor the food of the steer or dairy cow.

Of the more than 250 species of plants at the Northern Great Plains field station at Mandan, less than a dozen play an important role of supply grazing needs, says Professor J. H. Shepperd of the North Dakota Agricultural college, who is representing the college in the experimental work done in the pastures of this station.

The four species of grasses that do most toward putting a growth and meat on the steers are needle grass, nigger wool, western prairie sedge, and blue gamma grass. The other 246 species serve to supply a variety of flavors to grazing cattle and may have some value as appetizers in addition to the nourishment which they supply.

One species serves the same purpose which a red signal does to the engineer of a railway locomotive. This species, known as pasture sage, waves its graceful, silvery branches in every over-grazed pasture as a danger signal to the owner that the grass is getting too short.

Blue gamma grass, which constitutes one-third of the grass population of the pasture, responds to frequent clippings better than any other species while needle grass is killed by close clipping at intervals of 10 days. Needle grass constitutes one-sixth of the growth in the pastures. In the pastures that have been over-grazed the needle grass supply is being greatly reduced.

Feeding Trials

In the Mandan feeding trials a rotated system of pasturage has been used and for this purpose the fields have been divided into various pastures of the following sizes: one 30-acre, one 50-acre, one 70-acre and one 100-acre. Each of these pastures has been grazed by 10 standard weight two-year old steers annually.

The 30-acre pasture, which allows three acres grazing to each steer, is severely overgrazed, Mr. Shepperd reports, as it is not large enough to carry the cattle for five months.

"The 50-acre pasture," he says, "grazed at the rate of five acres to the steer, is not large enough to allow the cattle to make maximum gains per head. This pasture also is overgrazed. The 70-acre pasture, grazed at the rate of one steer to seven acres, provides approximately the area of land required to produce maximum gains per head, while the 100-acre pasture allows more feed than is necessary for the ten cattle pastured upon it.

"The system of deferred and rotated grazing allows for periods in which part of the land may be rested while the cattle are eating the grasses in the other pastures."

Under such a system Mr. Shepperd has found that between four and five acres is required as grazing for the average steer and that this amount and system allows the maximum use of the pasture grasses without the injury to the pasture that would result from overgrazing.

Pastures are hurt, Mr. Shepperd says, by too early grazing in spring, by too continuous grazing and by overgrazing, all features which can be controlled.

The Experiment

An interesting joint in the experiment, according to Mr. Shepperd, is the difference between the distances walked by the steers in the various pastures. In the 30-acre pasture and the 70-acre pasture the steers averaged a one and five-eighths mile walk per day; in the 50-acre pasture two and one-fourth miles per day; in the 100-acre pasture each steer walked an average of three and one-sixteenth miles per day. Young stock cattle in a 640-acre pasture near Youngstown travelled five and one-half miles per day.

The total gain per acre has been highest in the rotation pasture. In the rotation pasture the grass is allowed to make its full growth during a portion of the seasons before it is grazed down, which seems to add its vigor and for that reason to the quantity of forage which its supplies.

The quantity of the foliage cover annually removed by grazing varies on the average from 51 per cent in the 100-acre pasture to 98 per cent in the 30-acre pasture. In order to avoid injury to the vegetation under a system of continuous grazing, from 15 to 25 per cent of the foliage cover must remain on the pasture at the close of the grazing season. A greater utilization of it may be made under the system of deferred and rotation grazing.

The Mandan pasture will be visited June 19 by stockmen and farmers who are making the tour through the grazing trial.

THE...

Hoover

beats as it sweeps as it cleans

What are you going to ask of the electric cleaner you buy? That it be a winner of medals?

If so, you may be interested to know that **no electric cleaner ever won awards or medals over The Hoover where The Hoover competed!**

Also, it can truthfully be said that The Hoover has won fore first awards than any other electric cleaner in the world!

It is significant, however, that The Hoover attained **leadership** in its field without mention ever being made of its prize winnings.

The million three hundred thousand women who given it their preference have done so purely on the basis of its efficiency.

They valued most the fact that The Hoover **BEATS . . . . as it Sweeps, as it Cleans**—in itself, conclusive proof of superiority.

To be able to **beat** their rugs regularly, on the floor, and dislodge, as only bearing will, the deeply embedded, nap-cutting, germ-laden dirt;

To be able to **sweep** their rugs thoroughly, as no broom can, and to **air-clean** them;

To do all these things dustlessly, ine one operation; to save time and labor and make their rugs wear many years longer—

These are the things they asked of **their** electric cleaner! And they bought a Hoover in order to obtain them!

Knowing that these are facts, as you do, can you conscientiously buy any cleaner until you have given The Hoover a Trial?

Perry Furniture Company

Furniture and Undertaking.
Bismarck, N. D.

Grain Exchanges Are Affected

The campaign for the organization of the wheat pools is beginning to have its effect on the grain markets. Board of Trade men have persistently denied that co-operative marketing can affect the price levels of wheat, but the following quotation from the market page of the Chicago Tribune Contradicts the Board of Trade attitude. It is written by Charles Michaels, for many years a grain trade reporter He says: "Co-operative marketing is having its effect on wheat values, although few traders realize this. They know that the market run does not act in accord with the general run of news as in recent years, and those who have analyzed the situation closely are convinced that there is an invisible influence which is attributed to the operations of the various co-operative farmers' associations.

Bismarck Physico-Electronic Laboratory

Lucas Block, Bismarck, N. D.

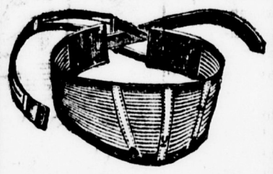
The late Dr. Albert Abrams advanced the theory that every disease has its particular vibrations, and, if counter vibrations of the same intensity are set in motion they would destroy the disease.

Dr. Abrams machine was never patented, and for this reason duplicates and improvements on his electronic machine are on the market.

Dr. Enge, after careful study of the different machines has selected and installed the latest and most scientific Electronic Machine on the market.

***

R. S. ENGE, D. C. Ph. C.
Lucas Block, Bismarck, N. D.
Phone 260



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Will not permit the supporter to wrinkle or lose it's shape, or allow stays to chafe or irritate the body by coming through, thus assuring comfort and giving perfect satisfaction to the wearer.

Cowan's Drug Store have fitted up a special room for serving the trade in and around Bismarck. Have in stock Abdominal, Maternity and post operative belts, and are making a speciality of fitting trusses and arch supports.

Comfort Balloon Tires

The COMFORT is a true Balloon tire designed to fit your present rim. The greatly increased air space and flexible walls require half of the air pressure of the ordinary cord tire.

Michelin Comfort Balloon Tires

Make motoring a comfort, and reduce cost of car upkeep. Let us explain to you the economy and safety in Michelin Balloon tires.

Lockwood Accessory Co.

800 Main Street. Phone 187.
TEXACO GAS OPEN ALL NIGHT

We Please When Others Promise

We recommend cylinder regrinding to give your motor more power and pep and more mileage on a gallon of gas.

******

WE ALSO REBORE AND REAM

But we also do reboring and reaming for those who prefer, and for this work we have a portable POWER-DRIVEN machine that enable us to do the job without removing the cylinders from the car.

******

BETTER THAN NEW

We replace stripped fly wheel starter gears with steel gears which will outlast the rest of the car, and in most cases cheaper than the new wheel.

We carry a full line of standard and over-size pistons, wrist pins and American Hammered piston rings.

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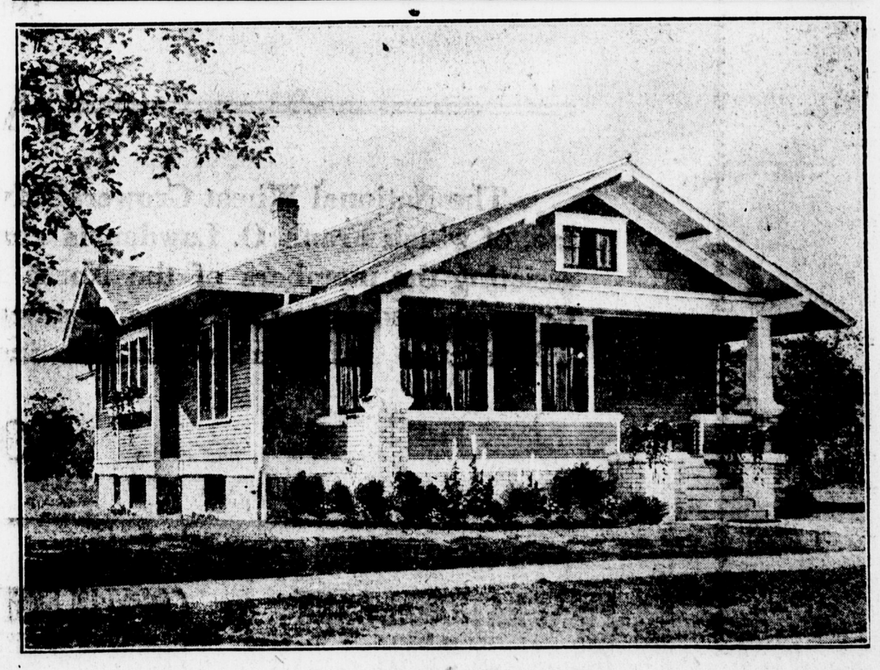
Modern Machine Works

921 Front Street. Bismarck, N. D.

TRIBUNE WANT ADS BRING RESULTS



Bring Your Building Problems to Us

We offer our experience and advice to those who consider building, and are only too glad to give our time if you will give us the opportunity. We have a splendid stock of carefully selected building material, priced so that you can afford to build at this time.

F. H. Carpenter Lumber Co.

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THE CONTROL CAMPAIGN

The North Dakota Wheat Growers Association, with the assistance of the National Wheat Growers Advisory Committee, of which Frank O. Lowden of Illinois is chairman, is contemplating a state-wide membership drive in June, with the announced intention of securing control of the major portion of the wheat crop of this state within the farmers' own sales agency, before the next harvest.

The state association is now handling its second annual pool, as an allied unit of the American Wheat Growers, Associated, and has operated with a measure of success commensurate with the comparatively small volume of wheat handled.

The real goal of commodity pooling, aside from promoting orderly marketing, is to secure sufficient volume of one commodity through one agency to insure a dominant position on the market, and to lower cost of distribution by virtue of quantity sales direct to consumers,—in the case of wheat, to millers and exporters.

It is this goal to which the North Dakota poolers aspire, and look forward to a high degree of success by virtue of the most favorable position in which the wheat producers of the northwest are placed.

Elsewhere in this special supplement of the Tribune, may be found an article by H. G. Lykken, consulting engineer of the State Mill and Elevator, in which he states that the "depreciation in the hard spring wheat area would seem to be a SELF-INFLICTED punishment."

This is a harsh statement but true! Mr. Lykken bases his statement on the fact that wheat producers in this state, could, with proper organization, ask any price within reason, and get it, for the quantity and quality of the gluten of the North Dakota wheat is far superior to any other wheats, and creates a demand among millers that places it in a class by itself.

There are several outstanding facts that promise well for wheat pooling in this state.

First: The super-quality Hard Spring Wheat is raised in a comparatively small area, mostly in North Dakota, thus making controlled sales through a central unit a relatively simple matter.

Second: Governmental statisticians, as well as others agree that this variety and grade of wheat, greatly in demand by millers of all sections for blending purposes, is on a domestic basis; in fact is underproduced and therefore the national surplus or world surplus should have no bearing whatever on the price the millers ought to pay. Therefore with the demand strictly above par, the substitution of gradual merchandising for the customary dumping, should so regulate the supply as to net the producers the actual commercial value of this product in accordance with its milling qualities. It is folly for producers to dump their wheat into speculative channels and expect a full reward. Somebody must carry the load and that "somebody" is generally well paid. With government financial assistance and a marketing machine the farmer is placed in a position, where he can carry his own load, and keep the accruing profits for himself, besides bettering marketing conditions otherwise.

Third: Such a marketing machine has already been established in North Dakota with a membership of over 15,000 or 25 percent of the farmers of the state. With proper support, able management, and added alligiance from a great many more wheat producers this should make wheat pooling an important determining factor in the future prosperity of this state.

MERCHANDISING

Wherever you have the right kind of co-operative marketing association with commodity organization, you stop the dumping of farm crops, and you substitute for dumping, the merchandising of farm crops.

The merchandising of farm crops means simply the control of the movement of those farm crops so that they go into the markets of the world, in such times and in such quantities that they are absorbed at prices that are fair under given commercial conditions.

No one farmer can merchandise his crop, but every co-operative association organized on the commodity plan can merchandise crops because when you get a commodity association then you have reached the same point that ordinary business has in the United States.

DEMAND AND SUPPLY

What would you think of a merchant who would stick up a sign on a pile of shoes or hats or canned goods. "What'll you gimme for this?"

You'd likely think he was either crazy, or broke, or both; and you wouldn't miss it far.

Did you ever see a car load of flour with a streamer stretched across it like this? "We're going to sell this flour today. What will you give us for it;" certainly not.

Did you ever hear of Gary shipping out a carload of rails where he heard they needed a railroad, and maybe would build one some day. Not Gary. He knows when a car of rails leaves the factory, they are sold.

No one ever heard of a shoe factory making up a thousand pairs of shoes, and then sending out salesmen to get offers on them. No sires! They set a price on those shoes first. Then they sell them, and then they make them.

But—when a farmer, under the old order, has a product to sell, he doesn't sell it. He simply dumps it out, wherever it is handiest, and says to the world to come on and get it. The old world is a good shopper, and never pays too much for anything; especially when she isn't ready to buy, and has no particular need for it.

That's the WHY of cooperative marketing.

Reverse the old bogy of supply and demand and you have demand and supply. Demand comes first. Put a halter on supply, and lead her.

HIGH LIGHTS OF THE WHEAT POOL CONTRACT

(Continued from Page 9)

the plan by any person or interest who might seek by persuasion or payment of unwarranted prices to destroy the association. This gives assurance we will stick together, without which the plan would surely fail.

POOLING PLAN IS COMPARED TO ELEVATOR

(Continued from Page 9)

fit. In order to show a profit this manager must buy this grain as cheaply as possible, and thus the entire procedure tends to lower prices to the farmers. It would be expedient for the manager to give the farmers advice on when to expect a bulge in the market, for it would be to his benefit to buy as much as possible on the low point, that he might sell on a rise, in order to show a net gain. Farmer No. 1 may sell his wheat at 40 cents; Farmer No. 2 may sell at 60 cents, and Farmer No. 3 at 90 cents. He does not advise the first two farmers to wait for a rise, even though he may feel assured of a rise, for he is always looking for a profit. Still he is the servant of the farmers.

At the end of the year what happens? The elevator manager says: "I have made a lot of profit because I have bought a lot of wheat on the low market and sold on a higher market (Often it is the reverse.) I will declare a patronage dividend of five cents. Farmer No. 1 gets 45 cents; Farmer No. 2 gets 65 cents and Farmer No. 3 gets 85 cents. Two made money on one, one made money on two; and the association which was supposed to be cooperative, made money ON the farmers instead of making money FOR the farmers. If the manager is unfortunate, either in his buying or selling, the farmer members are assessed to make good the losses.

Elevators Encourage Dumping

What I wish to emphasize is that the co-operative elevator encourages "dumping" on the part of the farmers and competition amongst each other. Then in turn the various elevators practive mass dumping at the terminals, for there is no co-ordination of either sales or distribution and they compete against each other as seriously as do the individual farmers. Thus we see that orderly and gradual marketing is impossible under this system, and thus the first determining factor in the law of supply and demand—time—is not allowed to function to the advantage of the producer. In North Dakota it is estimated that at least 70 per cent of the wheat raised is generally dumped on the market during a few weeks in the fall, and the temporary glut is bound to affect and lower prices regardless of hungry mouths and empty larders.

The wheat producer regards the elevator as his market. If several elevators are located at a point the competition may be keen, and the farmers may benefit accordingly, but if one or two elevators are there, the situation may be reversed, in spite of the fact that the demand at point of production should have no bearing on the price, for the market for wheat is as wide as the world. True the market of the farmers' elevator extends only to the nearest terminal, but that merely emphasizes the fact that it has little control over distribution in a board market, and therefore the "place factor" in supply and demand means little as far as the local elevator is concerned.

Lack of Information

There need be little reference made to the third principle of merchandising as referred to equality of information as between seller and buyer. The average elevator manager is little more than a warehouseman, and it would indeed be foolish to contend that he is as well versed in marketing and market conditions as the man to whom he sells—men to whose desks run wires from all corners of the earth over which comes every available crop news, market "dope", estimates of supply and consumption, in fact every conceivable information with reference to the product bought and sold.

The foregoing outlines briefly why the farmers' co-operative elevator has not succeeded in completely solving the farm marketing problem. As a warehouse it is ideal; as a place to handle, store and grade grain, we could wish for no better facilities, but as a merchandising machine it is inadequate as results show. It was a step in the right direction, but merely one step. No one knows this better than the farmer himself, although many of his servants would have him believe otherwise, for they see their idolized position as grain merchants fast loosing prestige with the advent of a new movement called the "commodity pooling plan."

Commodity Pooling

Let us examine this plan. The purpose is to affiliate all the producers of one commodity into state marketing associations which in turn would be coordinated in the use of centralized selling agencies. These associations are non-stock and non-profit, with only one aim—to control the flow of that commodity to market so that it may be sold in an orderly manner over a period of actual consumptive demand, and distribute it directly to all possible sources of demand. They are sales departments of the farm factory, and the farmers through joint effort, hire expert salesmen to perform the necessary duties of merchandising.

You will note that this sketchy and somewhat limited definition of the aim and purpose of this system meets all the fundamental requirements of conditions vital to the proper functioning of the law of supply and demand. Orderly marketing provides for a proper "time"; extended and direct markets for proper "place" and expert salesmen provide equality of information as between buyer and seller.

At the present time there are thirteen such associations organized by states to handle wheat by co-operative "pools". Nine of these state associations have affiliated and established a central selling agency, known as the American Wheat Growers, Associated, Inc., with headquarters at Minneapolis. The first wheat pool association was organized in Washington three years ago and since then the movement has become national in scope. During the past few months it has gained new impetus with the establishment of the National Wheat Growers Advisory Committee of which Frank O. Lowden, former governor of Illinois is chairman, whose aim it is to assist farmers in perfecting present organizations and establishing new ones in other states. It cannot be said that results have been phenominal as yet, for one of the fundamental requirements is control of the bulk of the wheat crop so that orderly marketing may be effective and the bargaining power sufficiently potent as to be a factor in price making. Leaders hope that this may be realized this year.

Method of Operation

These associations use the existing physical facilities for handling wheat, such as the local and terminal elevators but the selling of the wheat is done by expert grain salesmen, located at the central agencies, who deal directly with the millers. As the farmer always retains title to his wheat until it is thus sold, there is no need of hedging or margin trading, and there is no need for capital stock, for the warehouse receipts can be used as collateral for any needed loans either to make advances to the farmer or as a revolving fund to finance sales operations. At the close of the pool, each grower receives an average price based on sales during the pool period for his quantity and quality of wheat, with a differential based on freight rates.

The wheat passing gradually through one sales channel eliminates competition among the growers, meets the demand as it exists, enhances the bargaining power of the seller by virtue of a controlled sale thus pitting the buyers in bidding against each other, eliminates the speculative middlemen, and otherwise adopts sound principles of merchandising as practiced by industries other than agriculture.

The associations are always in the control of actual farmers, for none other can be elected as members of the boards of directors, and as each member has only one vote, no small group can secure control.

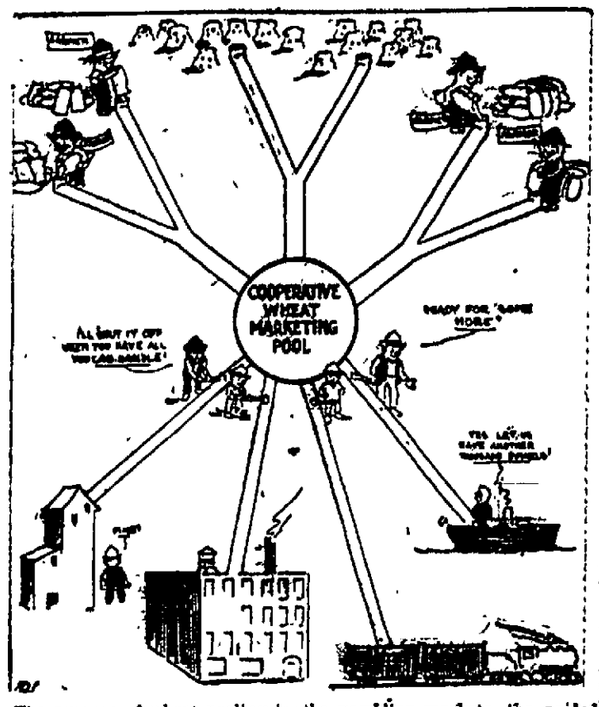
The pooling associations are essentially service agencies rather than profit-making institutions, performing a service for the farmer members that can better be done by experts than by themselves.

Cost of Operation

The question arises;—can these agencies perform this service at less expense than the private agencies? we assume that it is admitted that it can be performed to better advantage for the farmers in principle.

In answering this question let us first examine the cost of this service performed by private agencies.

CONTROLLING THE FLOW OF WHEAT


COOPERATIVE WHEAT MARKETING POOL
ALL SHUT IT OFF WHEN YOU HAVE ALL YOU CAN HANDLE!
READY FOR "SOME MORE"
THE LAST IN HAVE ANOTHER THOUSAND BUSHELS!

The purpose of wheat pooling is "SO TO CONTROL THE FLOW OF WHEAT INTO THE MARKETS OF THE WORLD AS TO GIVE THE FARMER A VOICE IN DERTERMINING BASIC PRICE VALUES."

The words express an idea that most people fail to grasp at first reading. We are not used to thinking along such lines.

The picture tells the story concretely.

Under the cooperative plan, the farmer puts all his wheat into the pool. (Of course, it goes to his local elevator, but the wheat becomes part of the pool and is controlled by the directors elected.) But instead of selling helter-skelter on the gambling markets, the pooled wheat is sent to the local mills, or the factories, or to distant American plans, or to exporters as they need it.

In the picture there are "pipes" from the grain fields to the pool and then from the pool to the consumers to show how the wheat moves. But notice that there is a faucet on each pipe leading out fro mthe pool. The farmer dumps his wheat in as he can, but the wheat pool is only sent out when it's wanted.

"Control the flow of wheat"—that's what the wheat pool will do,—anybody who can control the wheat of N. D. in this way has something to say about the price!

In September, 1923, the Federal Trade Commission reported to Congress that the spread between the wheat grower and the mills and exporters was over 33 cents per bushel. This is divided into two items; over 18 cents per bushel going to the middlemen or grain dealers, and the balance to the transportation companies. These are the latest and most accurate figures obtainable. They of course include the fixed charges such as storage and handling.

Further, the U. S. Department of Agriculture reports that examining the records of 40 Kansas elevators showed that the average operating costs of these elevators for the years 1921 and 1922, including such items as salaries and similar over-head expenses were 4.37 cents per bushel. We assume that thi is a fair average for all elevators, including the farmers' companies.

On the other hand the total operating cost for handling the 1922 pool of the North Dakota Wheat Growers Association was 2.4 cents per bushel, this in spite of the fact that it was the first pool handled and was comparatively small—Some over 3 million bushels. This cost was somewhat higher with some state pools, and somewhat lower with others. It is therefore evident that pooling represents a considerable saving in service charges, due primarily to concentrated volume in a single agency, rather than spreading this volume among many agencies.

Enemies of pooling have spread considerable adverse propaganda against the movement, declaring that the operating cost of the North Dakota Wheat Growers Association for 1922 was 13.7 cents per bushel, entirely ignoring the fact that .108 cents represented direct charges, such as storage and handling charges, interest paid banks, etc., over which the association has no control and that would be charged against the grain regardless of what channels it passed through; also .005 cents representing a commercial reserve, which is liquid asset, not to be included in expense.

Thus we note that from every angle considered pooling wheat has its advantages, not only over the existing system operated by private dealers for personal gain, but also over the farmer elevator system operating for a profit to be distributed as patronage dividends. The former is a service system, operating on a non-profit basis, with only one aim—higher prices for the wheat sold; the latter two systems must buy as cheap as possible, either to net a profit for themselves, or for members, and both aims depress the market.

Just The Way Business Does, Says Lowden

(Continued from Page 9)

at the time of delivery; the association will then sell his wheat, with other wheat of like grade and quality, to millers and exporters gradually through the year, thus avoiding the disastrous price smash that usually prevails during the weeks immediately following harvest. The average price for each grade with proper differentials for freight, will be paid each grower who has his wheat in the pools.

This plan will enable farmers to meet organized buying with organized selling; will enable them to study markets and thus be prepared to meet emergencies usually after having an opportunity to be prepared; will enable them to employ the most skilled grain men to work for them instead of against them; will enable them to develop a method of orderly marketing and merchandising the wheat, instead of dumping it on the markets in a few weeks, as at present; will enable them in time to work out feasible methods of adapting supply to demand; and in so doing will enable them to sell wheat to better advantage and thus to gradually bring the price of that commodity up to the level where it properly belongs.

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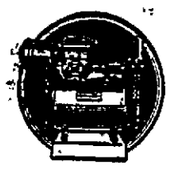
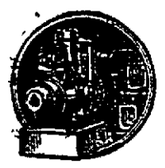

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WHIZ AND WHISKERS—
THE WHEAT PUPS
—By CARMACK
HEY, WAIT A MINUTE WHISKERS! LETS GO TOGETHER AND WE CAN HELP EACH OTHER!
NOPE! IM IN A HURRY—I WANT TO GET MY WHEAT TO MARKET AN' GET MY MONEY!
WHEW!
WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT THAT! HE'S CATCHING UP WITH ME!
—GUESS I'LL WAIT AN' SEE WHAT THAT IDEA WAS HE HAD ABOUT HELPIN' EACH OTHER!
NOW YOU CAN SEE WHY I WANTED US TO GO TOGETHER, CAN'T YOU?
YOU BET!!
COOPERATIVE WHEAT MARKETING
WHEAT CROP

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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Merchandise Your Wheat

Cash In On The Gluten

Organized Marketing Is the GREAT NEED of Agriculture

MERCHANDISING WHEAT INSTEAD OF DUMPING IS A VITAL NECESSITY

WHEREVER YOU have the right kind of co-operative marketing association, with commodity organization, you stop the dumping of farm crops, and you substitute for dumping, the merchandising of farm crops.

The merchandising of farm crops means simply the control of the movement of those farm crops so that they go into the markets of the world in such times and in such quantities that they are absorbed at prices that are fair under given commercial conditions.

No one farmer can merchandise his crop, but every co-operative association organized on the commodity line can merchandise crops because when you get a commodity association then you have reached the same point that ordinary business has in the United States.

The purpose of wheat pooling is to "SO CONTROL THE FLOOD OF WHEAT INTO THE MARKETS OF THE WORLD AS TO GIVE THE FARMERS A VOICE IN DETERMINING THE BASIC PRICE VALUES."

Controlling the flow of wheat—that's what the wheat pool will do—anybody who can control the wheat in North Dakota in this way has something to say about the price!

Unorganized farmers are trying to do business with organized business. It just can't be done. That's why "the other fellow" always fixes the price on what the farmer has to sell. Organization is the cornerstone of modern business. Organization alone is the salvation of agriculture.

SAYS PRESIDENT COOLIDGE:

"Labor is organized, business is organized. And there is no way for agriculture to meet this unless it, too, is organized.

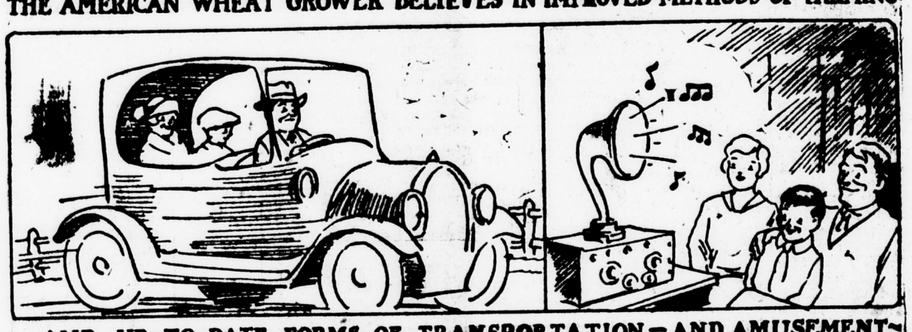
"I have many times declared my convictions that the development of a powerful co-operative marketing movement in this country is one of the needs of this period of economic readjustment."

SAYS LA FOLLETTE

"I expect to devote a large part of my time during the coming years to fostering the development of co-operative marketing in the United States."

THE MODERN METHOD OF WHEAT SELLING

THE AMERICAN WHEAT GROWER BELIEVES IN IMPROVED METHODS OF FARMING



AND UP-TO-DATE FORMS OF TRANSPORTATION—AND AMUSEMENT

SO WHY SHOULD HE NOT USE UP-TO-DATE AND IMPROVED METHODS OF MARKETING?

PROFIT TO PRODUCER BY SELLING WHEAT ON PROTEIN CONTENT

NORTH DAKOTA raises the best wheat in the world. Millers must have it for blending purposes. There is a shortage of this wheat. Millers pay for the gluten of the wheat. How can the farmers cash in on the gluten or protein content?

Selling wheat by grade and chemical analysis for protein content, so the producer gets the advantage of growing high-grade wheat is one of the chief advantages of co-operative marketing of the product.

Under the old dumping system, wheat was sold by the farmer on the basis of grade, while the brokers re-sold to the mills on the basis of protein content. Very often in the past, there has been a variation of seven to twenty cents a bushel, in favor of the grain buyers, by buying from the farmers on purely grade basis, and selling to mills on protein content.

Under the co-operative system, the farmer, instead of the broker, is given the financial benefit of producing wheat which is high in protein content. Samples of this wheat are taken and tested and if the grain is of high quality, the farmers receives a higher price for it than his neighbor who produces inferior wheat.

Fred Wells, of Minneapolis, of Peavey & Co., one of the largest grain buying firms in the country, is authority for the statement that the difference in favor of the grain buyer is from seven to twenty cents a bushel on wheat which is bought from the farmers on the basis of grade alone and re-sold to mills according to protein. Mr. Wells has also made the statement that his firm handles wheat for 3½ cents a bushel and shows a profit of 1½ cents a bushel for every bushel handled at that price.

Assuming Mr. Well's figures to be authentic, it must stand to reason that the farmer is going to benefit by co-operative marketing, where the wheat is purchased from him on the basis of protein content. Likewise farmers elevators which handle association wheat for 3½ cents a bushel should show a profit of 1½ cents per bushel handled.

ACTION NEEDED

The National Wheat Growers Advisory Committee, of which Frank O. Lowden is chairman, is now assisting the members of the North Dakota Wheat Growers Association to stage a membership drive that will secure sufficient volume to insure a proper functioning of the association and give the growers a voice in determining the price.

We urge every wheat producer to give this plan earnest consideration.

JOIN THE WHEAT POOL

Signed

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BISMARCK BANK
CITY NATIONAL BANK
BISMARCK MOTOR CO.
BISMARCK GROCERY CO.
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FRENCH & WELCH HARDWARE CO.
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